The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and a little colder with highest temperature in the upper 40s. Yesterday—High, 53; low, 37.

The Washington Post

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Thompson Takes Over Reins in Georgia

Army-Navy Bill Soon To Be Ready, Truman Says

Republicans to Ask Services to Show Money Savings In Unification Plan

By the Associated Press

Republicans bent on whittling down President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget disclosed yesterday they will call upon the Army and Navy for a showing of money savings in the plan for unification of the armed forces.

Brushing aside arguments by some Republicans and Democrats that the $11,587,000,000 outlay for national defense in fiscal 1948 should not be touched, Chairman Taber (R., N. Y.) of the House Appropriations Committee declared to reporters:

"There is going to be a thorough overhauling of Army and Navy spending estimates. We are going to ask what for and why on each item.

Truman to Submit Legislation

"There is no question but spending should be trimmed under the merger plan, unless it's just another New Deal reorganization just superimposing an extra overhead. They are going to show us where we can save. If they don't we will show them."

Army and Navy officers who discussed the unification plan with reporters at the White House Friday said there had been no estimates on possible savings. Nor did President Truman's budget estimate take into account such a result.

Mr. Truman wrote House and Senate leaders yesterday that he would submit unification legislation soon; it will be drafted by representatives of the White House and the War and Navy Departments.

These men will be available to congressional committees which will handle the legislation.

Other fast moving developments on the money-taxes front included:

1. The joint House-Senate Budget Committee of 102 members, created under the Congressional Reorganization Act, was called to its first session on Monday. It is ready to begin studies of the President's budget estimates with a view to Congress putting its own ceiling on Government spending.

'That Helps,' Says Taber

2. Mr. Truman moved to recapture some 563 million dollars of unspent appropriations and remove from the books some 800 million dollars in old Lend-Lease funds. He got a quick nod of assent from Congress.

Taber said "that helps," but "it would help more if he would eliminate some undesirable functions of Government." Government fiscal experts said the recapture would not affect budgets this year or next, as the action already had been anticipated in preparing the estimates for the fiscal period beginning July 1.

3. Republicans plan to press through the House tomorrow legislation, asked by the President, to freeze the excise taxes indefinitely at their high wartime rates—on liquor, furs, jewelry and many other goods and services. Extension action would prevent an automatic rollback of the levies on July 1 and avoid a $1,200,000,000 annual loss of revenue.

4. Prospects for a 20 per cent slash in individual income taxes this year faded. There still appeared to be enough votes to pass a bill granting some tax relief with the principal easement on lower incomes. Republicans hope that by retaining the high exices the road will be made easier for income-tax reduction.

400 Chinese Drowned When Ships Collide

Shanghai, Jan. 18 (AP).—Possibly 400 Chinese drowned today when a small Yangtze River steamer collided with a lighter and sank off Woosung.

Six hundred or more survivors, brought to Shanghai and joined by relatives of victims, angrily besieged the Chinese ship operators' office and threatened to tear it apart before hastily-summoned police quieted them.

The steamer was the Chekiang, bound up river to Nantung with about 1000 passengers.

Off Woosung, where the Whangpoo from Shanghai joins the Yangtze estuary, the ship collided with one of two steel lighters being towed by a tug and went down almost immediately.

Survivors said the Chekiang was badly overloaded and that the tug ignored signals to alter course.

Doubling Up on the AAF . . .

Post Staff Photo—Del Vecchio

THREE NEW PAIR AT BOLLING FIELD—All born during the last three weeks at the maternity ward of the Base Hospital at Bolling Field, D. C., these three sets of twins are the Army Air Forces' newest GI babies. Lieut. Irene C. Falkenhagen (left) is holding Janice and Denice Strahlem, born December 27 to Lieut. and Mrs. George W. Strahlem, of 221 Orange st. se.; Pvt. Florina Nevling holds Philip and Michael Sulish, born January 12, sons of M/Sergt. and Mrs. John Sulish, of 5828 Ritchie rd., and Corpl. Gertrude Halicki holds Candice and Carl Dilks, born January 9 to T/Sergt. and Mrs. Carl Dilks, of Andrews Field, Md. The Army airbase announced yesterday that 374 babies were born in Bolling Hospital during 1946 without a fatality

Gen. Marshall To Be Sworn In Tomorrow

Byrnes Says Goodby To State Dept. Workers But Not Washington

BULLETIN

Honolulu, Jan. 18 (AP).—General Marshall said today he would leave for Washington at 8 p. m. (1:30 a. m., Sunday, Eastern Standard Time), flying via Los Angeles in his special C-54 plane.

Gen. George C. Marshall will be sworn in as Secretary of State at the White House at 11 a. m. tomorrow and probably begin at once conferences with President Truman and retiring Secretary Byrnes on outstanding foreign policy issues.

The White House announced the hour forthe swearing-in ceremony as Byrnes, his desk cleared and his brief case packed, opened the great, wine-red doors of his office and received scores of State Department men and women who shook his hand and wished him well.

The privately expressed conviction of his close associates is that Byrnes is saying farewell to the State Department but not permanently to Washington. There is speculation that he may someday return either to the Supreme Court or to the Senate or accept from President Truman a less strenuous job. His friends say they know he will not retire to a life of inactivity.

Byrnes will attend the ceremony at which Chief Justice Vinson will administer the oath to Marshall. He will leave here with his close friend and former law partner,

See MARSHALL, Page 5, Col. 7

Blind Couple Married; Attendants Also Blind

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP).—Robert J. Riley, 23, and Miss Kathleen E. Margetta, 32, both blind, were married today in a North Side Roman Catholic Church with seven friends—also blind—as attendants.

The couple met four months ago on the assembly line of an adding-machine company.

Points to 'Real Leadership'

White House Asks Big Business To Follow Ford on Price Cuts

By Blair Moody
Detroit News Staff Writer

The White House yesterday unofficially called on business and industry, especially automobile and steel manufacturers, to follow "the real leadership" of the Ford Motor Co. and reduce prices.

"Ford has squarely accepted the responsibility laid on private business in President Truman's economic message to Congress," said Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

"The country is now looking to see whether the automobile industry as a whole, and the steel industry, and others, will follow the same practice as a means of assuring continuance of a large volume market."

Cites NAM's Position

The No. 1 White House economist, in private life one of the chief economists of the Brookings Institution, paused, then added:

"It seems to me they've got to act now, or state why they don't."

Nourse pointed out that the National Association of Manufacturers has asked that current demands for wage increases be rejected on the grounds that they would further inflate prices. NAM urged instead that prices and wages be brought into adjustment "by reducing prices through competition."

"Here is a company," said Nourse of Ford, "that is doing what the NAM was talking about. It is competing by reducing price as soon as it is in a practical position to do so. The question is: How many will follow?"

It has been a long time since any action by a business organization, or for that matter by a labor union, has stirred such a white heat of

See PRICES, Page 5, Column 2.

Berlin Crematory Lags

Berlin, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—The American-licensed newspaper Tagesspiegel reported today that hundreds of coffins are being stacked in Berlin's crematory because people are dying faster than they can be cremated. The newspaper said the crematory could handle 30 persons a day but the average was 40 bodies daily.

Many Portal Suits Illegal, CIO Aide Says

Counsel Urges Congress To Pass Law to Permit Collective Bargaining

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

CIO Counsel Lee Pressman yesterday said many of the pending portal pay suits—which come to almost five billion dollars—have no basis in fact.

Pressman said the back pay claims could be settled by collective bargaining if—as he urged—Congress would pass a law to allow it. He also favored a three-to-six year time limit on back pay suits, saying the one-year limit that has been proposed would be highly unfair to workers.

Pressman told the Donnell Subcommittee—which is holding hearings on bills to outlaw the portal pay suits—that these two measures were enough to straighten out the present "horrible mess." The current claims of both workers and employers, he added, were highly exaggerated, and employers are making the portal pay claims an excuse for asking far-reaching changes in the wage-hour laws.

Might Lead to Worse Situation

To sweep away all portal to portal back pay claims with one act, Pressman said, would be against the Constitution, because it would take away property without due process of law. There would surely be attacks on such a law, he added, and these might lead to a worse situation than the one we have now, because while the law was being knocked out claims for two more years of back pay would be piling up.

The Supreme Court said in the Mount Clemens pottery case—which led to the present wave of portal pay suits—that working time was the time a man was under his employer's control, or time used for the employer's benefit. The court stressed the application of the de minimis rule—which says the law will not bother with trifles—to wage claims, saying there is no basis for a back pay claim where only a few seconds or a few minutes is involved.

The CIO spokesman urged the Senators to let the Supreme Court

See PORTAL, Page 5, Column 1.

Jap Rail Strike Voted

Tokyo, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Union representatives of government railway communications and administrative workers voted today to call their 2,700,000 members out on strike February 1.

Lots of Bucks Made Him a Bue

Pirates Pay 'Sizeable Sum' To Detroit for Greenberg

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18 (AP).—Henry (Hank) Greenberg, the Major Leaggue's home run king, today was purchased by the Pittsburgh Pirates from the Detroit Tigers for an undisclosed but a "sizeable sum" of cash.

General Manager Roy Hamey, in announcing the purchase of one of baseball's highest paid players, said the Pirates landed the big slugger after days of negotiating between Frank McKinney, president and principal owner of the Pittsburgh club, and Billy Evans, new general manager of the Tigers.

Hamey declined to say what the Pirates paid for the man who hit 44 home runs last year to lead both leagues in circuit swats, but said it was a "sizebale sum" of cash.

Before the deal could be completed the other seven American League Clubs had to waive on the services of the first baseman-outfield.

While not specifying that the Bronx Belter's outright sale to the Pirates was an outgrowth of an interview in "The Sporting News," which it was hinted that Hank would ask a salary of $75,000,000 for 1947, and would prefer to finish his career in a Yankee uniform, Detroit officials said in a statement "in the light of recent happenings, it was fleet that a change of scenery might prove

See HANK, Page 6, Column 3.

Va. Assembly Passes All Tuck Bills

State Rent Controls Given Approval As Special Session Ends Until Jan. 29

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—The Virginia General Assembly ended its extra session at 2:15 p. m. today after approving all major legislation requested by Governor Tuck.

The Governor sent messages to both houses expressing "deep appreciation of the fine and valuable service" which the Legislature had rendered and said he felt the people of the State were "indebted" to the legislators for the spirit in which they had approached their duties.

Adjournment was taken until noon January 29 when presiding officers of the House and Senate will sign bills passed during the session.

The last major actions were final approval of bills designed to curb strikes in public utilities and permit establishment of State rent controls.

The rent control measure, a permissive act authorizing the Governor to set up controls in areas now under Federal regulation in the event the Federal rules are lifted, passed the House 69 to 17 and then sailed through the Senate, 23 to 8.

Senators voting against the rent bill were Blanton, Breeden, Bustard, Garber, Gunter, Pitts, Tyler and Wailes.

An amendment was added in the House to permit localities to vote themselves from under its provisions by action of local governing boards.

The Governor's bill to prevent sudden interruptions of service by public utilities as a result of labor disputes was finally approved with House concurrence in Senate amendments.

The House also passed and sent to the Governor three bills designed to qualify Virginia for participation in Federal hospital construction funds under the Hill-Burton Act.

These top bills out of the way, both branches prepared to adjourn.

After adopting an amendment by Delegate C. G. Quesenberry of Augusta to permit, in effect, "local option" as to whether a city or county came under its provisions, the House passed by a vote of 69 to 17 the Scott bill authorizing establishment of State rent controls. The bill went immediately to the Senate for final consideration.

Quesenbery's amendment would permit the governing body of any locality in a controlled area to terminate the regulations locally by declaring an end to "the emergency" within its jurisdiction.

The change was accepted by a voice vote.

Speaker G. Alvin Massenburg reversed his decision of yesterday and permitted the House to vote separately on Senate amendments, but all were approved.

The House adopted by a vote of 46 to 44 the Senate amendment striking out a House provision that the State, during operation of a seized public utility, could discharge employes only for cause. It approved by a vote of 75 to 17 a Senate amendment making the charge the State might make during State operation 15 per cent of the utility net revenues. The House had fixed the amount at 25 per cent whereas the original bill was for 10 per cent.

After adoption of these amendments the others, including an emergency clause, were adopted unanimously to complete legislative action on the bill.

The measure in brief provided for the Governor to be given notice of contract negotiations between a public untility and a labor union, with an opportunity to mediate a dispute if the principal parties cannot agree. Should mediation fail the Governor would have to be given five weeks notice before a strike or lockout could begin. During this period he might go on the property to consider operation, ascertain what employes would work for the State and arrange to train others as needed.

During the period of State opera-

See LEGIS, Page 4, Column 1.

Tatum Accepts Maryland Job

Jim Tatum, University of Oklahoma coach, yesterday accepted the head football coaching job and directorship of athletics at the University of Maryland.

Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of Maryland, said that Tatum, 33-year-old native of McColl, S. C., will have "a free hand" and the "responsibility of rejuvenating athletics" at the university.

Tatum will bring one assistant with him from Oklahoma, Walter Driskill. They will arrive Monday by plane to sign contracts, Tatum's for five-years under a "special arrangement" by Byrd. Tatum will conduct Maryland's spring practice.

Md. to Tap New Sources Of Revenue

Fiscal Experts Of Assembly Seek Means of Meeting Increased Budget

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—Members of the Legislature were resting up today from a week of sessions which saw little but routine matters taken up on the floor, but much behind-the-scenes discussion of the State of Maryland finances.

The week also was highlighted by yesterday's settlement of the dispute over the leadership of the Baltimore House delegation.

The warring factions came to terms and named Delegate Preston (D., Baltimore Fifth) to head the 36-man delegation, but not before they had delayed the opening of the session so long that several county lawmakers left for their homes before adjournment.

Fiscal Experts Busy

The delay perturbed county legislators so much that they extrated a promise from Speaker Sybert (D., Howard) that all future sessions would be called to order at the scheduled time.

Administration fiscal experts have been working all week on ways to raise extra revenues to meet what is predicted to be a record budget for the fiscal years 1948-49.

Governor Lane is expected to appoint an advisory committee of citizens to investigate ways of raising more money, possibly by a consumers' sales tax, new luxury or amusement levies or a cigarette tax.

The committee may be named before the Legislature reconvenes Monday night for its fourth week of the session.

The Senate held a 21-minute noontime session yesterday in which Baltimore city senators introduced 10 bills calling for a total bond issue of $56,000,000 for city improvements. Two other measures, both minor, were introduced before the weekend adjournment of the Senate.

House Receives 7 Bills

The House receives seven bills, one by Delegate Murray (D., Md.), which would increase the State gasoline tax by one cent to establish a fund for the purpose of improving highways and roadsides.

Delegates See (R., Allegany) and Virts (D., Frederick), both blind themselves, introduced a measure to pay expenses incurred by partially or totally deaf or blind students in the pursuit of education in State public schools. They submitted a companion bill which would require deaf or blind children to attend school except in cases of necessary absence.

A bill which would eliminate license requirements for taking oysters in Worcester County waters and to require permits to ship oysters in shells out of the State was reported favorably by the Senate Chesapeake Bay and tributaries committee.

The Senate also received the first trickle of Governor Lane's nominations for notaries public. All are being referred to the committee on executive nominations.

Airport to Be Improved

Nanking, China, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—The executive branch of the government today ordered the appropriation of nine billion Chinese dollars (about $1,400,000) to improve Shanghai's civil airport. Three transports trying to land on the Shanghai field Christmas night crashed and killed a total of 71 persons.

Haitians to Fight Duel

Port Au Prince Haiti, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Joseph de Jean, secretary general of the foreign ministry, obtained leave today from President Dumarsais estime to fight a duel with Max Sam, Socialist member of the staff of the newspaper La Nation.

Singer Arrested With Pastor

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. MARY MARGUERITE COWLES,

40-year-old choir singer and mother of a grown son, who was arrested in a Kalamazoo hotel ith the Rev. Daniel L. Reedy, 54, pastor of a Methodist church in Grand Rapids, Mich., on an adultery charge. They had been sought since their disappearance January 10. Reedy is also married and is the father of two grown daughters

Pole Election Fraud, U. S. Is Convinced

Sees Flat Violation Of Yalta Agreement By Warsaw, Moscow

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

The United States Government is convinced that today's election in Poland is a fraud which will have serious internal and international consequences.

It is convinced that the result has been insured by intimidation, violence and terror.

It therefore contends that the Poles and their Soviet neighbors have flatly violated the solemn commitment mad at Yalta in 1945 to hold "free and unfettered" elections under democratic safeguards.

Leftist Sweep Expected

Official and unofficial reports agree that the result will be a huge majority for the Government bloc of Communist and other leftist groups, and an overwhelming electoral defeat for Vic Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and his Peasant Party

Reports from the same sources agree, moreover, that the Government has arrested political opponents, suppressed oppostion newspapers, disfranchised big blocks of voters, and resorted to outright terror to keep itself in power.

The United States has made three formal protests during the election campaign. It has been supported by Great Britain, as another signer of the Yalta pledge, but has been rebuffed by Soviet Russia and by Poland itself.

The Russians and the Poles have told this Government, in effect, to mind its own business. The Poles

See WARSAW, Page 5, Column 4.

U. S. Fags Sell for $1.70 A Pack in Amsterdam

Amsterdam, Holland, Jan. 18 (U.P.). A charitable institution today sold a large quantity of American cigarettes for $1.70 a pack—far below black market prices. Almost at once signs were chalked on walls, "Protect the black market."

The Netherlands government had bought the cigarettes long ago and turned them over to the charitable institution for resale.

'Double O' Going West

'Skins Send Steve Bagarus To Los Angeles for 2 Players

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Steve (00) Bagarus is no longer a Redskin.

Yesterday the long-awaited and expected announcement was issued by the Redskin office that the flashy favorite of the feminine fans was traded to the Los Angeles Rams.

(The first disclosure that Bagarus would not be with the Redskins next fall appeared exclusively in The Post December 25, 1946.)

In exchange the Redskins received Ralph Ruthstrom, 220-pound fullback, and Tom Farmer, a 195-pound halfback, two excellent ball players, who have never been given the acclaim and publicity that was accorded the sensational Bagarus.

No cash was involved.

A problem child for the two years he has been with the Tribe, the trade or sale of Baragus was a foregone conclusion even as early as October of last year.

His unpredictable escapades, several in open defiance of the club's policies and rules, served only to widen the gap that existed between player and club almost from the day Bagarus became a full-fledged Redskin in 1945.

Bagarus' latest "scrape"—his being named in connection with Mrs. Frank Filchock, wife of the New York Giant passing star and a former team mate,—had nothing to do with the trade, Dick McCann,

See BAGARUS, Page 6, Column 5.

Lt. Governor To Demand 'Surrender' By Talmadge

Arnall Steps Out; Acting Executive Appoints State Officials, Agencies

Atlant,a Ga., Jan. 18 (AP).—Lieut. Gov. M. E. Thompson announced today he had taken over as acting Governor of Georgia, following resignation of Ellis Arnall, and would demand that Herman Talmadge surrender the Governor's office and executive mansion.

Talmadge, elected by the Legislature in the early hours of Wednesday morning after a tumultuous 16-hour session, took physical possession of the Capitol and mansion Thursday after ousting Arnall. The retiring Governor, who rejected Talmadge as "that pretender" and accused him of seizing the government with "storm troopers, thugs and ruffians," later set up temporary executive offices in a downtown office building.

Thompson, former educator and doctor of philosophy, took his oath of office at 10:50 a. m. in the almost deserted Senate chamber. Immediately afterward, Arnall announced that his conditional resignation, filed previously with the secretary of state, had become effective.

Demand Surrender

Thompson said he would confront Talmadge Monday in the executive office and demand that he surender the governorship. "If I do not see him then," continued Thompson (Monday is Robert E. Lee's birthday and a legal holiday in Georgia) "I will see him Tuesday, and if not then, then at the earliest possible opportunity."

Asked if he could evict the rival Governor, Thompson replied: "Just yet I don't have a strong military at my back, but I shall follow up my demand."

Thompson said that until he was granted access to the executive offices, he would occupy offices of the Senate prsidnt, just off th Senate chamber. There was no indication if Talmadge would attempt to eject Thompson.

Thompson said his first official act was to direct the attorney general to continue suit to enjoin Talmadge from exercising authority of Governor. The litigation was filed originally in the name of Arnall, as Governor.

Announces Appointments

At the same time, Thompson announced appointment of Arnall's former law patrner, Stonewall Dyer of Newman, as State Revenue Commissioner, and W. R. Neal of Atlanta as director of the State Highway Department. Dyer will challenge Talmadge-appointed Charles Redwine of Fayetteville, and Neal will take office in conflict with James L. Gillis of Soperton, both confirmed by the Senate last Friday.

Thompson also announced a complete, new, 12-man highway board, which he said had already accepted appointment. The acting Governor said Philip Landrum of Gainesville would be his executive secretary. Talmadge appointed Benton Odum of Newton, Ga., to the same position.

Arnall disclosed he had turned over to Thompson approximately $100,000 in executive department funds, previously in his care. Thompson said he would dispose of the money "in due course, in conformity with the constitution and the courts."

Would Serve Until Election

As acting Governor, Thompson would serve until the next general election in November, 1948. Talmadge's spokesmen have declared he intends to serve the full four-year term of his father.

Both men are pledged to the "white supremacy" program of the late Eugene Talmadge, which was adopted as the platform of the Georgia Democratic Party in convention last October. This includes restoration of Georgia's Democratic "white primary," perpetuation of Georgia's unique county-unit system of voting, and expansion of State services.

Thompson said he would not hestitate to call for Federal intervention if it became necessary, but he emphasized "I do not think that will be necessary."

Arnall, in a letter to W. T. Dean, president of the Georgia Senate, drew attention to his resignation of JaJnuary 11 "effective immediately after qualification of the lieutenant governor." He said he considered this sufficient, but since the Legislature had not been in session he now renewed his resignation "effective immediately."

Thompson said he would again take the oath "as lieutenant-governor and as actin-governor" when

See TALMADGE, Page 4, Col. 1.

GI Students Expect War in Generation

1000 at Veterans' High School Take Dark Peace View

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

Collapse of the United Nations and war within a generation is anticipated by the GI students attending Veterans High School here.

Dr. Jeffery

This gloomy outlook predominates a study of the attitudes and sentiments of 1000 former GIs begun last May and completed this week by Dr. Eber Jeffery, a member of the veterans' faculty.

Dr. Jeffery, a history instructor, undertook the survey with a hope of establishing something better than mere guesses" about what the veterans are thinking.

Besides the pessimistic attitude on the possibility of maintaining peace, the survey disclosed the following significant points of view.

1. Compulsory military service of the Nation's youth is overwhelmingly favored.

2. The former GIs feel that labor unions did their share, or more, in the war effort; that individual workers should have the right to strike; that unions should be held responsible for fulfilling of contracts.

Favor Better Guidance

3. Schools should provide better educational and vocational guidance, and should encourage freer classroom discussion.

Dr. Jeffery found that the typical veteran submitting the answers to the questionnaire was 21 years 7 months old, in the eleventh grade, and had spent three years in the armed forces. The ages of veterans polled ranged from 17 to 39 years.

The former servicemen were asked to answer 28 questions in all, on a voluntary basis. The veterans responded seriously, earnestly, and at times eagerly, according to Dr. Jeffery.

"Not a flippant or facetious note was found in 1000 papers examined," comments the instructor.

Four questions were put on war and peace. Asked whether they expected "another big war" in their lifetime, 81 per cent replied in the affirmative. How soon would this war occur? In five years, replied 14 per cent; in 10 years, 35 per cent; in 25 years 26 per cent.

Expect U. N. to Break Up

Fifty-one per cent of the former GIs feel that the United Nations will break up in dissension; but approximately one-third also believe that schools, churches and political parties can promote cooperation among the nations effectively enough to prevent future wars.

Should all physically fit young men now be required to serve a term in the armed services. "Yes," replied 81 per cent. For how long? One year, said 55 per cent; two years, said 42 per cent. A little more than half of the veteran-students want the draftees to be called into the armed forces at the age of 18.

Attitudes on labor disclose 55 per cent of the former GIs feel that labor unions generally did their share in the war effort; 18 per cent, that labor unions made an exceptional contribution to the war effort; 29 per cent, that labor unions retarded or held up the war effort.

Ninety-three per cent think that labor unions should be held more responsible for carrying out contracts; on the other hand, 87 per cent believe industrial workers "for the most part" have and ought to have the right to strike.

List Service Gains

What did these former GIs get out of military service? Three out of 10 feel that they gained in a broadened outlook from travel, personal resourcefulness and discipline; 2 out of 10 feel they acquired a trade skill. For every GI who built up antagonism toward other races and peoples, five developed respect for other groups.

The students overwhelmingly want to get into the professional world. Ten top vocational choices are electrical engineer, journalist, physician, accountant, draftsman, electrician, lawyer, air conditioning expert, auto mechanic, foreign service careerman.

How could schools be most readily improved? Half of the students believe better advice and guidance is needed on high school courses, college plans and jobs; half also want more and freer class discussions.

Willing for More Taxes

The GI's who've gone back to school hold a high estimate of education. Seventy-nine per cent say they would be willing to pay more taxes for improved school equipment and better teaching. Similarly, 71 per cent would be willing to pay for taxes for better recreational facilities.

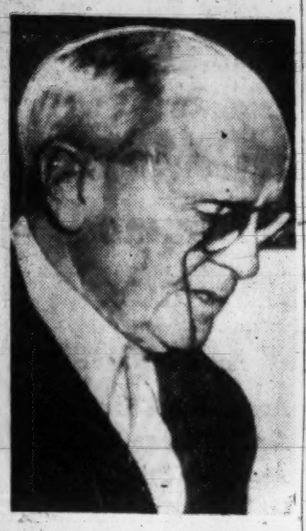
Dr. Jeffery observes that eight million of the former GIs of World War II had not finished high school when they entered the service.

"As young venterans now, their outlook, their cultural tastes, and their economic convictions, are certain to form significant sectors of the social pattern of this country for the next generation or two," he said.

"It seems apparent that not all of our current education problems are centered around the present-day congstion in colleges, serious as th overcrowding may be.

"Immediate demands at the high school level are more than taxing the facilities in many community. The implications for adult education programs reach far into the future."

Architect Named To Park Board



CLARENCE C. ZANTZINGER, noted Philadelphia architect, has been appointed to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission by President Truman. He will succeed New York Architect William A. Delano, who resigned after 17 years of service

Senate Policy Groups Named By 2 Parties

Senate Majority and Minority Policy committees of sevn members each yesterday were set up in the Senate to clear at top level the programs of the two major parties.

Taking over many of the functions of the old Democratic and Republican Steering committees the separate policy groups were recommended by the LaFollette-Monroney Congressional streamlining committee.

Senate Majority Leader Wallace H. White (R., Me.) announced these appointments to the Majority Policy group:

Senators Robert A. Taft (Ohio), chairman; Albert W. Hawkes (N. J.); C. Wayland Brooks (Ill.); Homer Ferguson (Mich.); Eugene D. Millikin (Colo.); Kenneth S. Wherry (Nebr.) and White.

Senate Minority Leader Alben W. Barkley (Ky.), chairman of the Minority Policy Committee, announced appointment of these other Senators: Millard E. Tydings (Md.), Richard B. Russell (Ga.), Carl A. Hatch (N. Mex.), Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Wyo.), Theodore F. Green (R. I.), and Lister Hill (Ala.).

Senate Minority Whip Scott W. Lucas (Ill.), and Senator Brien McMahon (Conn.), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, are expected to work with the minority policy group.

Leslie Biffle, former Secretary of the Senate, turned down a White House appointment to serve as chief of staff of the minority policy group.

Textile Workers Get Pay Increase

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—The synthetic textile industry's average hourly wage has been raised from $1.12 to $1.25 as the result of settlements with 12 textile plants in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Ohio, a CIO union announced.

The settlements affect 31,600 workers and 60 per cent of the synthetic textile industry, Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union of America, said yesterday.

He added that the wage hikes would total an estimated $8,450,000 annually, of which five million dollars would be paid by the American Viscose Corp., $2,500,000 by Celanese Corp. of America, and $950,000 by the Industrial Rayon Corp.

Suspended Sentence For Wounded Veteran

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18.—Curtis Herell Satterwhite, 24, of Spotsylvania County, twice-wounded Army veteran, pleaded guilty to a charge of automobile theft in Circuit Court here yesterday. Sentence was suspended when he told Judge Leon M. Bazile he planned to rejoin the Army.

Larger Life League Plans Meeting Tonight

"What Are the Requisites for Longevity?" will be discussed by the League for the Larger Life at a meeting tonight at 8 at 1803 Connecticut ave. nw. The public is invited.

What's Going On and Where

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1011 H st. nw., java club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; voice recording, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sings, 7:30 p. m.; orchestra dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Square nw., (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; snack supper, 6:15 p. m.; scavenger hunt, 8 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, discussion of "The Synagogue and the Congregation," by Rabbi Henry Segal, 8:30 p. m.

USO, Penthouse Club, 17th and K sts. nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; winter carnival, 8:30 p. m.; dancing, 9:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., open, 2 to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6thst . and Constitution ave. nw., open 2 to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 7th st. and Independence ave. sw., exhibit on phases of Army medicine and contributions during World War II, including motion pictures, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Hearing Rehabilitation Center At Forest Glen Opens Today

Post Staff Photo

S/Sergt. Robert Young (right), of Greenburg, Pa., undergoes a test for hearing aid evaluation at the Forest Glen rehabilitation center. Technician Nestor Wickman, seen through sound-proof glass, operates a audimeter. Young, a patient since November, was discharged as cured with a hearing aid.

When Army Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk speaks today at the Forest Glen hearing rehabilitation center, the occasion will be more of a dedication than a launching, a visit to the unique center revealed yesterday.

Although the program, scheduled for 3 p. m. today is billed as the formal opening, the unit already has 200 "students" well along the road to readjustment. Which means that they are being prepared to face life with hearing handicaps—handicaps which are being lessened through employment of hearing aids, lip reading and speech correction.

Col. Guy A. Owsley, officer in charge, answered questions freely about the new center—only one of its kind in the Army—which has been set up in a remodeled cowbarn at the Forest Glen (Md.) annex of Walter Reed Hospital.

20 Per Cent Affected in Combat

Only 20 per cent of the patients owe their hearing troubles to combat, said Colonel Owsley. For the remainder, infections were chiefly responsible.

The onetime cow barn, which has been allowed to retain a figurine of a cow on the weathervane, is now a little community of soundproof rooms, lecture chambers, laboratories, interviewing rooms and offices.

It is not a treatment center. The men and women ordered there have gone through the medical-surgical stages and are now ready for rehabilitation: lip reading, utilization of hearing aids, speech correction.

There is a staff of 40, including 12 instructors in lip reading, 6 acoustic technicians who test and fit hearing aids, 6 who teach how it is used to best advantage, 5 speech correctionists and smaller numbers of other specialists.

Ear Mold Laboratory

The unit has its own ear mold laboratory, where technicians who are expert in handling acrylic resins are sculpting the ear-fitting molds into which the hearing aid receiver is installed. Every one must be custom made.

Speaker at the ceremonies at 3 p. m. today will be Brig. Gen. George C. Beach, jr., commanding officer of the Army Medical Center, and Col. Owsley, as well as General Kirk. The public is invited.

Following the program, visitors will be taken on a conducted tour of the rehabilitation center.

Because the Linden Lane Bridge over the B. & O. Railroad tracks may still be impassable, as the result of fire Friday motorists are advised to use the Seminary Road entrance into the Forest Glen grounds.

New Trial Denied Clainos, Shorn of His Plastered Hair

Justice Alexander Holtzoff refused yesterday to grant a new trial for George A. Clainos, 29, convicted of white slavery.

The ne wtrial was asked on tthe grounds that the justice commente derroneously on the evidence and that the jury convicted although the bulk o fthe evidence indicated innocence. Justice Holtzoff said yesterday that Clainos convicted himself in testifying that he transported Heddy Croxton, a prostitute, into Washington for immiral purposes.

Clainos, who wore his black hair long and plastered down durin gthe trial, came from jail yesterday with a "prison bush" ¾ of an inch long.

Interview With Conover Proves Model One When It Shapes Up as the Tale of a Shirt

By Charles J. Yarbrough
Post Reporter

Conover, well wrapped in bewilderment, doubt and a white shirt, let his bewilderment show when he answered his door at the Statler Hotel yesterday.

"Is this," Conover shyly inquired, "a gag?"

Undismayed by this kind of repartee from a man whose lovely models have induced more eye-strain than income tax blanks, the duly accredited emissaries of The Washington Post assured Conover that this eminent daily is too busy on Saturday afternoon to pull feeble jokes.

The emissaries had been dispatced to the Statler to interview and photograph Conover, the model magnate.

"Enough of this shilly-shally, Mr. Conover," said one. "Are you in town for long?"

"Oh, a week, I should say."

"Business, I presume?"

"Yep, business."

"Just what is the nature of it," piped the photographer, already adjusting his mind's eye for a close-up of some likely candidate for a new Conover model.

"Well," says Conover, "I'm the area representative for the Manhattan Shirt Co."

Shirts—not shapes!!?

"Now Washington for instance, already well known as a white-collar town, will ask for white shirts 70 times out of 100—or something like that figure," volunteered Clem Conover, jr., 31, of Deal, N. J. Harry Conover, the model agency head, was nowhere in sight. He wasn't even in town.

Clem had signed the register as "Clem Conover, jr.," but the name "Conover" on the register clicked somewhere in a hotel press agent's mind.

". . . and I might add," continued Mistaken Identity Conover, "that the shirt scarcity probably will continue until the last of March. By April you'll be able to get more white shirts, and by the end of the year you can get about all the whites you want.

"Colored shirts will be fewer because the demand will be greater.

"As for models, the only thing I know about them is that they certainly appeal to me," concluded Conover, "and I'm single enough to say so!"

Post Staff Photo

"I sell shirts, not glamour," says Clem Conover, jr.

Corning Tells School Needs For 38 Million

There's nothing much wrong wit hthe District school system—that $38,000 wouldn't cure.

Meanwhile, says Dr. Hobart M. Corning, District superintendent of schools:

1. Approximately 7000 schoolchildren here split the schoolday in two, 3500 taking the morning and an equal number the afternoon classes, because the system cannot accomodate them full-time.

2. Teachers are forced to use mass instruction techniques on classes of 35, 40 and 45 pupils. The standard preferred by educators sets a limit of 30 for individual instruction.

3. Antiquated buildings, some of which were originally marked for abandonment in 1908, are still in use as schools.

4. Exactly 442 teachers in Washington schools are teaching full-time though they are on a temporary teaching status because they lack the educational qualifications for permanent teaching positions.

Mudgetary Requests Slashed

Budgetary requests totaling $25,714,500 were recently cut to $19,495,000 from the schools' 1948 schedule before the budget was submitted to Congress. The amounts allowed for new school and classroom construction, equipment and furniture, sites for buildings and playgrounds and other capital improvements totaled $2,123,000.

The $38,500,000 figure was taken from the report of Brigadier Gen. Gordon R. Young, District engineer commissioner, who has submitted a general improvements plan calling for such expenditures for the school system, spread out over a six-year period.

Concerning Commissioner Young's report, Dr. Corning said:

"The Engineer Commissioner summed it up ver well when he said, 'our public schools are characterized by a remarkable mixture of modern and antiquated buildings and equipment, and by an acute but unbalanced shortage of space.'"

Reasons for Crowding

Dr. Corning attributes the lack of buildings to:

1. Mushroom growth in population.

2. A shifting population, which in Washington is rapid and unpredictable.

3. Wartime building restrictions.

4. Inadequate appropriations in budget for buildings.

"Inadequate appropriations over the years," Dr. Corning declared, have caused a tremendous backlog of needs which the Engineer Commissioner set forth in his report.

"This piling up of needs has resulted in a situation where we now have 7000 children on part-time schooling. Such a situation is shocking. It would keep any school system from having even a standard rating.

"We have been unable to build schools in our new population areas and have been forced to operate old-fashioned, eight-room schools which were outdated in 1908. They have no modern facilities such as lunchrooms, gymnasiums and other necessary adjuncts of modern schools.

"They are poorly lighted, with antiquated wiring. Sanitation facilities are very bad. Toilets in some are in dark and dingy basements, while those for others are in outside buildings."

Declaring that Commissioner Young's plan would remove "the worst of these conditions," Dr. Corning said that with present school budgets of two million dollars for capital expenditures, it would take over 19 years "to take care of this backlog."

Teacher Shortage Serious Here

"And by the time that had been done, we'd have built up another backlog of building needs."

Concerning teacher needs, which he termed a "national problem," Dr. Corning said that unless the problem of depopulated teacher training institutions is squarely faced, "the future of public education is very dismal."

"Obviously the teacher shortage is affecting us here," he declared. "But the most serious phase of this problem is not now, but in the future.

"Our better high school graduates are not interested in going through the rigors of four years of college education to prepare for jobs which pay them less than positions in Government and business with the same educational requirements.

"The salaries of our Nation's teachers must be made sufficiently high to hold in the profession teachers well-qualified and successful and to attract the best of our young people into the teaching profession."

House Unit Votes Pay Extension for Holdover Clerks

A special resolution to permit paying House and Senate clerical employes through the end of this month was approved yesterday by the House Appropriations Committee.

Chairman John Taber (R., N. Y.) said he would seek unanimous consent approval for the measure in the House. It would permit employes of committees which were abolished under the congressional reorganization law to draw their pay while the staffs of the new committees are being set up.

Taber said he had not yet reached a decision on who would head the House District Appropriations Subcommittee. He said he plans to complete the subcommittee assignments within the next few days.

Taber also announced that lack of space would make it necessary for the committee to hold its hearings on budget bills in executive sessions this year, as has been done in the past.

Club's 'High Note'

Photo by O. B. Troup

SYMBOLIC—Mrs. Alice Mullane, president of the Sligo Music Club, displays the group's charter and constitution at its tenth anniversary party, staged at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Julian Howe of Olney, Md. Paper figures and candles on table represent the club's past presidents

86 Persons Hurt in Home Accidents

A 2-year-old, playing at pipe-smoking, turned up on the Red Cross' home accident survey last week—one of 86 persons injured in home accidents.

The boy, pipe in mouth, fell down and was treated for throat bruises.

Six persons have died in the District since January 1 of home accident injuries.

Infants figured in at least five of the cases. A 3-year-old boy died of a gunshot wound; another drowned in a bathtub and a third was suffocated by bedclothing. One hospital cleaned out the nostril of a baby who had stuffed bits of green pepper up his nose and another X-rayed a child who had swallowed an open safety pin.

In the nonfatal cases, 32 persons were injured in falls, 8 suffered burns and 28 suffered cuts. One elderly woman died of complications caused by a fall and two children were killed by monoxide poisoning.

Socialite Banker Faces $220,000 Embezzling Charge

New Castle, Pa., Jan. 17 (AP).—Robert C. Love, 60, socially prominent banking executive was jailed by Alderman L. Claude Mantz today on a charge of embezzling $220,000 from the First Securities Co. which he headed until last Tuesday.

The alderman said the charge was filed by Russell W. Jackson of New York City, who succeeded Love as the firm's president. Mantz said the tall, balding banker was remanded to jail pending bond of $100,000 and a hearing set for Wednesday.

For many years, Love was manager of the Buenos Aires, Argentine, branch of a New York bank. He returned to New Castle about 20 years ago to assume management of the estate of his father-in-law, the late George Greer, wealthy tin plate manufacturer.

DO YOU KNOW that—

In 1946 there were 1,705,600,000 units of penicillin given free to small patients in the wards of Children's Hospital at a cost of more than $12,000?

Help Children's Hospital Reach Its Goal in Its New Building Fund Drive

Amount needed	*$1,300,000.00*
Contributions so far	*1,160,475.07*
Received during the week	*1,514.39*
To be raisedd	*138,012.54*

Send contributions to Children's Hospital, 13th and W sts. nw.

LANHAM PARK
Just East of Lanham, Md.
LOVELY CORNER LOT
100x150 feet
$850
Electric—City Water—Phone, etc.
A Marvelous Buy
Ready for immediate building
Directions: Bladensburg to Defense Highway. Turn right. Out Defense Highway one mile past Lanham to office and large sign "Lanham Park."
Many other beautiful lots to suit your requirements.
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For further information or appointment phone
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Lanham, Md. Hyattsville 6311

Booklet Gives 10 Rules for Aiding Blind

Ten rules for aiding sightless persons are set forth in the booklet, "What Do You Know About Blindness?" which has just been published by the Public Affairs Committee.

The author, Herbert Yanraes, emphasizing that the blind ask no more than to be treated like human beings, advises their would-be benefactors, who often do more harm than good, to remember the following:

1. Speak in a normal tone of voice; a blind man is not deaf.

2. Don't express sympathy for a blind person within his hearing.

3. Use the word "blind" without hesitation; it won't offend him.

4. Don't be over indulgent in helping a sightless person find a seat in a vehicle or to climb stairs. Placing his hand on a leading object is enough.

5. In lending assistance when walking or crossing an intersection, offer your arm instead of grabbing his. Proceed in a straight line if possible.

6. When entering a room where there is a blind person, say something to herald your arrival. The same when you depart.

7. Address a blind person directly, not through another individual.

8. Avoid gushing over the usual things which a b nilpderson can do.

9. Refrain from talking about an "extra sense" or "providential compensation."

10. Be natural and kind, but never patronizing.

2½ Million on Job, 950,000 Homes Forecast for '47

At the peak of this year's building season, more than 2½ million workers will be employed on the site of new construction, the Labor Department estimated today.

The forecast calls for employment of 750,000 more men than at the peak in 1946, and for a total approaching that of the high levels in building activity in the 'twenties.

The estimates, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, indicated that one million new permanent dwelling units would be begun in 1947, and 950,000 completed. This compares with 670,000 new homes started in 1946 and 455,000 completed.

Expenditures for new construction are expected to total almost $15,500,000,000 this year—the greatest dollar volume for any 12-month period in history. This does not mean, however, that the actual volume of construction will reach a new high, because the purchasing power of the "construction dollar" has fallen drastically.

Express Kills 5 Hoosiers

Greencastle, Ind., Jan. 17 (AP).—Five persons were killed today when their automobile was struck by a crack Pennsylvania passenger train, the Spirit of St. Louis, at a crossing on State Road 43 at the south edge of Greencastle.

POULTRY

BABY CHICKS, S. Rocks, N. H. Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes & Giants $5.95 per 100. Pullets $12 per 100. Special Mixed $3.95 per 100. NATIONAL HATCHERIES OUTLET, 1723 S. 8th St., Philadelphia 48, Pa.

BABY CHICKS—$5.50—100 C.O.D.
From Bloodtested Breeders New Hampshires, Barred Rocks, White Rocks and Rock-Hampshire Cross.
25—$2.00; 50—$3.50; 100—$5.50.
A. F. HOCKMAN, R. 8, Bellefonte, Pa.

Quality Chicks from bloodtested Rocks, Reds, Rocks, Hamp-Rock Crosses $6.00 per 100. Assorted Heavies $5.50 per 100. Mixed Assortment $3.95 per 100. Jumbo Leghorn Cockerels $2 per 100. $18 per 1,000. Live Delivery Guaranteed. GEM POULTRY, 18 N. 9th St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.

GARDENS

GARDEN TRACTORS
in stock, immediate shipment of three models of new garden tractors for plowing snow, cultivating, mowing grass. Order now. Dublin Tractor Co., Willimantic, Conn.

HARRISON'S BUD-SELECTED **FRUIT TREES**
Scientifically developed QUICK BEARING Trees. Tops in QUALITY. SAVE years of waiting. Trees to name. All desirable varieties and stocks. APPLES, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, BERRIES, Grapes, ASPARAGUS. Also the best ORNAMENTALS.
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Special plant offer by nationally known World's Fair landscape architect and nurseryman. Just imagine having a real Gardenia growing in your home or garden. Now . . . lovely 10" to 15" luxuriant Gardenia plant full of buds. Only $1.50; sold on absolute money back guarantee. SEND NO MONEY. Pay postman $1.50 plus postal charges. Cash order prepaid. GIVEN for prompt action 2 beautiful imported "living room" Hyacinth bulbs, 50c value. Order from JAMES W. OWEN NURSERY, Dept. 200G, Bloomington, Ill. Clip this.

World Famous Varieties **GLADIOLUS**
BIGGEST BULB BARGAIN IN AMERICA
100 BULBS $1.94
Think of it! This amazing low price brings you 100 blooming size gladiola bulbs—8 glorious rainbow mix colors in these 2-year-old, high-price varieties: Picardy, Dr. Bennet, Shirley Temple, Peggy Lee, Maid of Orleans. We will replace any bulb which does not FLOWER 5 YEARS. Order now while they last! Sent in plenty of time for spring planting. Money back guarantee.
EXTRA—Prompt orders receive 2 TUBEROSES without additional cost. Bloom first year into waxy white, fragrant flowers, 2 to 3 ft. tall, can be grown in pots, too.
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Cash orders sent prepaid—else pay $1.94 plus postage on arrival. Send order, name and address to
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Orders accepted now for highest quality rose bushes in varieties recommended for this area.
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GARDENS

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Burpee Gigantic ZINNIAS
Colossal, colorful, up to 6½ in. across—you'll have the biggest zinnias you've ever seen! Many new colors—*apricot, salmon, rose, lavender, pink, cream, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet, etc.*—some gorgeous two-tone harmonies.
Easy to grow—the sturdy, well-branched plants grow 2 ft. tall and bloom profusely. Some have unique curled petals, like giant chrysanthemums.
75¢ PACKET
SPECIAL! For you to enjoy these big Zinnias, we'll mail a 75c-Pkt. seeds for just 10c —*Send Dime Today!*
10¢
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DAR Switch Of Policy Lets Dogs in Hall

The DAR said "No" again yesterday to permitting dogs inside Constitution Hall. Then the DAR changed its mind.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president general of the DAR, who did the mind-changing for the DAR, remained firm on two points:

1. "I love dogs."

2. "We all have sympathy with the blind."

The whole canine question came up because Mrs. Ralph T. Briggs, 737 North Nelson st., Arlington, attractive 23-year-old wife of a naval officer who was blinded by disease about four years ago, was denied adcission to Constitution Hall Monday night because her guide dog "Cindy" could not also be adritted.

Have to Consider Everybody

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Talmadge, when approached for comment on the matter, said she didn't see how the hall's policy could be changed to allow seeing-eye dogs in the hall "because we have to consider everybody."

Yesterday afternoon, however, Mrs. Talmadge issued a formal statement:

"If anyone who is blind and who needs the constant attention of a seeing-eye dog desires to attend any performance in Constitution Hall, we will make special seating arrangements for them if due notice, in advance, is given. They will be made more than welcome."

Mrs. Talmadge, in her early morning statement, pointed out some of the reasons why seeing-eye dogs had been denied the hall:

"If we let one dog in one night, then the next night there will be 10 there. It might caus a disturbance among the dogs. We could easily come in for a lawsuit if some one were harmed in the house. Dogs are so protective anyway.

"Dogs eardrums are sensitive to music. Some notes might jar them or upset them. One of them might let out a howl at the peak of some musical number. Then the performer could easily sue us."

Following General Rule

Mrs. Talmadge declared that Frederick Hand, manager of the hall, was simply following a general rule, strictly enforced, in denying admission to Mrs. Briggs and her dog.

But apparently, the DAR believes with its "due notice" clause, it can surmount the obstacles mentioned by Mrs. Talmadge.

In the meantime, Mrs. Talmadge said she was writing Mrs. Briggs to express her regret over Monday night's incident.

Correction

Yesterday's summary of the Romanian peace treaty stated erroneously that Russia regained Transylvania. The sentence should, of course, have read that Romania regained Transylvania. The Post regrets the error.

Virginia News

Plan to Sell Historic Market Square Entrance Opposed in Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18.—A proposa lto sell the main entrance of historic Market Square here to business interests has set this town of 13,000 Virginians back on tradition, ready to fight at the drop of a councilmanic motion.

The proposition was broached, off-handedly, in town council this week by Councilman Samuel E. Perry, postal employe recently elected to the governing body. Perry proposed the sale to increase town revenue "since the square already has four other entrances."

Authorities, historical and architectural, yesterday joined the protests. Dr. James H. Eckenrode, director of the division of history and archaeology of the State Conservation Commission, termed the suggested sale "a disaster" and described the square as "having an antique charm that is entirely wanting in other towns.

Philip N. Stern, architect and chairman of the Virginia Fine Arts Commission, emphatically stated he was opposed to selling "any part of this historic and unusual square." Both Stern and Dr. Eckenrode are residents of Fredericksburg.

Market Square, planned and laid out years before this town was incorporated in 1727, is in the heart of the business section. Its main entrance, Caroline st., is a cobblestone thoroughfare, 35 feet wide and flanked by curbings and sidewalks.

If sold to commercial interests it would provide one-store frontage on the square.

Protesters pointed out that the Caroline st. approach affords "the best and only real vista" of the heart of a pre-Revolutionary War American town. They declared further that the town's financial condition is "particularly healthy now" and there is "no need to sacrifice our town just for money."

Although it has not gone on record as either favoring or opposing the proposed sale, the Fredericksburg Businessmen's Club has appointed a committee to study the matter.

Cattle Sale Set Monday

Winchester, Va., Jan. 18.—County Agent I. Fred Stine has called a meeting of pure bred cattle producers in the area to be held at the court house here Monday when a date will be set and plans made for the annual Tri-Breed cattle sale sponsored by the Northern Virginia Livestock Producers Association, Inc. A sale committee and sale manager will also be appointed, Stine stated.

1643 Jailed In 1946

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18.—A total of 1643 prisoners were confined in the regional jail here during the year 1946, according to the annual report of City Sergt. T. Frank Fines.

The number included: Fredericksburg, 665; Spotsylvania County, 131; Stafford County, 232; King George County, 44; Caroline County, 24; Hanover County, 7; Prince William County, 2; Westmoreland and Lancaster Counties, one each

Indian Fort Found

Luray, Va., Jan. 18.—Sections of an Indian fortress were discovered Thursday of this week and made public yesterday by members of the Dovel family who came upon the fort while evacuating on their property on the Shenandoah River not far from Luray. The fort is believed similar to other "cellar forts" now standing in Page County, and said to be unique in this county. Historians tell us that settlers had one in every bend of the Shenandoah. Those now well preserved here have been the object of State and national research, and the opening of a new one is expected to create much interest.

Vernon Dovel, jr., who was excavating when he came upon the fort, said that so far an old kitchen with fireplace and underground spring had been uncovered.

27 Fined in Cock Fight

Martinsville, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Fines ranging from $100 and costs to $500 and costs were assessed against 27 persons convicted in Trial Justice Court here yesterday on charges of promoting a cockfight and aiding and abetting the promotion of a cockfight. Cases against four others were dismissed.

Heads Apple Festival

Winchester, Va., Jan. 18.—Dr. Philip W. Boyd prominent local physician has been elected president of the twentieth annual Apple Blossom Festival to be staged in Winchester this spring. He succeeds J. V. Arthur.

Other new officers are Clarke T. Cooper, vice president; Andrew J. Bowen, treasurer, and Tom Baldridge, secretary.

Oyster Packing Increases

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Oyster packing in Norfolk is on the increase this season, after a few lean years caused by a shortage of shuckers and tongers, and production of two large wholesale firms here probably will near the half-million mark.

The industry is in full swing now, but is not able to meet the demand of those persons who like their oysters "straight," fried, baked, steamed or in a stew.

During the war the oyster beds grew somewhat lean because of a shortage of tongers, the men who go up the rivers and tong up the seed oysters, which they sell to the bed owners for planting.

Loudoun Girl Honored

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 18.—Margaret Alice Pancoast, student at Mary Washington College and daughter of Robert Pancoast, Purcellville, has been honored by inclusion in the 1947 edition of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges."

14 Pass Dental Tests

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Fourteen persons successfully underwent tests given by the Virginia Board of Dental Examiners this week, Dr. John M. Hughes of Richmond, secretary-treasurer of the board, announced today. A total of 17 persons took the examination.

Successful applicants included: Charles Thomas Barker, Ivan George Fraser, William Crawford French and John Russell Lewis of Richmond; Martin Henry Waters, of Hopewell; James W. Brown, jr., of Falls Church; Frederick Warfield James and William Fletcher Murdy, of Norfolk; Henry Prewitt Lear, Warrenton; Van Truman Gerald McKee and David Dean Peete of Arlington; Emory Charles Thompson, of Washington; Eugene Leonard Kerewich of Shenandoah, Pa., and Nathan Schupper, Newark, N. J.

Augusta Fruit Meeting

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 18.—Annual meeting of the Augusta County Fruit Growers Association will be held in Staunton Tuesday beginning at 10 a. m., it was announced here today by E. M. Quillen, Waynesboro orchardist who has headed the group during the past year. Speakers will include C. D. Kite, and J. A. Waller, Extension Service agricultural engineers, who will discuss packing sheds and storage houses; and A. H. Teske, extension horticulturist, who will discuss spray materials. Annual election of officers will take place in the afternoon.

Page Schol Survey

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 18.—Superintendent of Schools Birchell S. Hilton has been named a member of a board to survey school conditions in Page County and to make recommendations to provide increased facilities to relieve congestion. Others appointed on the board are W. W. Wilkerson, chairman; Arthur E. Chapman, both of State Education Department, and R. C. Jennings, superintendent of schools, Charlottesville.

The committee was appointed by State Superintendent Tyler Miller on request of the county school board.

Shenandoah Fair Elects

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 18.—Donald Garmen was elected secretary of the Shenandoah County Fair Association at a special meeting of the board held here this week. He succeeds the late Boyd Ramey who died in November.

Lee-Jackson Service

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 18.—A special service honoring Generals Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson will be conducted at 5 p. m. tomorrow in the Front Royal Methodist Church, here.

Rev. Kenneth V. Shick, pastor of the local Presbyterian Church, will speak on "Lee, the Christian," and Rev. Joseph S. Gresham, Methodist pastor, will eulogize "Jackson, the Christian." Special music has been planned.

The commemorative service is sponsored by the Warren Rifles Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Richards Heads Drive

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 18.—Fauquier County's March of Dimes campaign was launched this week under the chairmanship of Upton H. Richards, Warrenton attorney While no quota has been fixed, Richards expressed hope that contributions would exceed the 1946 sum of $2246.

Citizens asked to help with the 1947 campaign include:

Mrs. Roland Pierce and Milton Triplett of Rectortown, Mrs. J. G. Gibson, Upperville; Mrs. Pauline Moore, Paris; Mrs. Cecil Moffett and Mrs. Roger Elgin, The Plains; Mrs. Ben McCarty and Mrs. Milton Maddux, Marshall; Mrs. Philip Triplett, Hume, and Mrs. Paul Pierce, Markham.

Also Mrs. William Shumate, Calverton; John Chilton, Remington; Mrs. Alvin Ruffner, Catlett; Mrs. Susan Fielding, Bealeton; T. I. Martin and Paul E. Gwin, Marshall; P. B. Smith, jr., Warrenton; Benjamin T. Horton, Catlett; Allen V. DeHaven, Bealeton; B. Edison Lewis, Remington, and Mrs. Luru G. Fox, Remington.

Potato Acreage Cut

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Acreage allotment for the production of potatoes in Virginia for 1947 has been cut to 65,400 acres as compared with last year's maximum of 69,000 acres, the United States Department of Agriculture has announced. The State is one of 14 in which allotments for the year have been curtailed.

The department announced that the curtailment came as the agency moved to prevent a repetition of last year's output when a high Nation-wide yield glutted the market and cost the Government approximately 80 million dollars in minimum price payments.

Sheep Breeders Elect

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 18.—Samuel F. McClure of Spottswood was reelected president of the Valley-Northern Virginia Sheep Breeders Association at its annual meeting Thursday, which also chose William Bellfield, Warrenton, as vice president, and George Lytton of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, as secretary-treasurer.

Loudoun Zoning Board

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 18.—F. J. Barnes 2d and B. E. Morriss, State Planning Board engineers, will be in Leesburg on Wednesday to meet with the Loudoun Planning Commission. The meeting, which will be held at 3:30 p. m. in the county office building, will take up the question of zoning and other matters connected with county planning.

Oxon Hill School Opens Cafeteria for Pupils

Morrison Photo.

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL of Oxon Hill, Md., has opened a cafeteria to serve hot lunches to its pupils. Overcrowded with 830 students, the school had a major difficulty in meeting the situation i n finding sufficient space for the purpose

Sunpapers Acquitted in Contempt Case

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—The A. S. Abeli Co., publishers of the Baltimore Sunpapers, President Paul Patterson and Detective Capt. Henry J. Kriss of the Baltimore Police Department stood acquitted today of contempt of court in the publication of a story about a 15-year-old's statement he had shot and killed a playmate.

The supreme bench of Baltimore had cited the defendants for alleged violation of rules of the court which prohibit police and other authorities from disclosing and newspapers from publishing statements of accused persons before they are tried.

The story in question appeared in one edition of the Evening Sun November 23.

Neil H. Swanson, executive editor of the papers and vice president of the company, said in testifying: "I do not believe the rules of court ever were intended to impose a censorship on the press, but as they work out in practicality they do tend to hamper us in performing the pimary function of a newspaper—to print the news."

Swanson argued the rules were susceptible to a number of varying interpretations, and that even the company's counsel had experienced difficulty at times in interpreting them.

Another defense witness, H. L. Mencken, also a vice president, testified the papers "leaned over backwards" to observe rules of the court.

Council for Captain Kriss contended the officer never had seen the boy's statement. Kriss could not, therefore, have disclosed the information contained in them to reporters, he argued.

Kriss himself said on the stand he had only verified information reporters already had.

Judge Emory H. Niles criticized the detective for "talking too freely."

In his summation, the jurist said, "we do not want censorship. But unless the Sun makes up its mind for itself as to whether publishing of a given story is right or wrong, then we get into censorship."

There is "no real deprivation of the right of a free press," he maintained, when newspapers are forced to wait until a public hearing begins before publishing statements of defendants.

The 15-year-old, charged with the fatal shooting of Richmond Wayne Truman, 13, was declared delinquent yesterday by Judge Charles E. Moylan in the division of juvenile causes. He was ordered to the Maryland Training School for Boys pending disposition of his case.

Churchill Fined $55 for Speeding

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Although he failed to appear to a charge of careless and reckless driving, Randolph Churchill, son of Great Britain's wartime Prime Minister, was fined $50 and $5 court costs today in Chesterfield County Trial Justice Court by substitute Justice J. B. Womble.

As a result of today's decision, Churchill forfeited a $55 cash bond which he posted for his appearance when he was arrested December 21 on Petersburg Pike. State Trooper F. L. Jennings alleged that Churchill was driving 75 to 80 miles per hour near the Petersburg suburb of Colonial Heights while en route from New York to Florida.

Today marked the third time that the younger Churchill had failed to turn up for the police court hearing. His case previously was booked for January 4 and January 17.

Lieut. Gov. Carvel's Mother Dies in Md.

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—Mrs. Elizabeth Nostrand Carvel, 61, mother of Lieut. Gov. Elbert M. Carvel of Delaware, died yesterday of a brain tumor.

Besides her son, she leaves her daughter, Mrs. James K. Land of NoNrfolk, Vt., and six grandchildren.

She was the daughter of Peter A. Nostrand, New York City engineer in the early 1900's. Funeral services will be held Monday with interment in Baltimore Cemetery.

Pullen Fears Md. Schools Face Attack

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—The proposed bill to provide for annual sessions of the State Legislature contains a provision which would make education in Maryland a "political football" Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State Superintendent of Schools, said today.

The Constitution as it stands specifies tha tthe public school budget appropriation is among those that cannot be amended piece-meal by the Legislature.

Pullen said this provision was deleted in Senate Bill 64, which has been referred to the committee on Constitutional Amndmnts, headed by Senator Travers (D., Wicomico).

The deletion, said Pullen, is "an invidious attempt to undermine the school system."

"If the schools are removed from the protection of the Constitution," he said, "no county nor Baltimore City can make up a budget with the slightest assurance of money to run their schools or pay the salaries of their teachers. It would throw everything into the greatest uncertainty."

One of the reasons for the original provision, Pullen said, is the "known fact that school funds for local distribution, not only in Maryland, but in other states as well, have from time immemorial been manipulated by the simple expedient of diverting the school funds to other purposes."

He said he was curious to know "why so important a Constitutional change was not mentioned in the title of the bill."

Pullen said he has asked for a public hearing on the legislation.

Austin Will Head Prince Georges Police Association

Pvt. Reginald R. Austin, Brentwood, communications specialist of the Prince Georges County Police, has been elected president of the County Police Association.

Pvt. Austin, succeeds Pvt. Vincent Free, District Heights, as head of the three-year-old association whic his comprised of all members of the county force.

Other officers named are: Detective Wilson J. Purdy, Suitland, vice president; Pvt. Roland B. Sweitzer, Laurel, secretary, and Pvt. Charles L. Perrygo, Oxon Hill, treasurer.

Woman Is Held In Slaying Case

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Tennessee Safety Commissioner Bomar is expected here this afternoon to interview a young woman held by local police for the Tennessee authorities for questioning in the slaying of a Knoxvill taxi driver, Sergt. John Leake of the Harrisonburg Police Department said today.

Bomar left Nashville last night to drive to Harrisonburg.

William J. Kean, Harrisonburg police chief, announced last night that he was holding a young woman, whom he listed as Elizabeth Maphet, 20, for questioning by Tennessee authorities in the slaying of Bert Houser, 49, whose bullet-riddled body was found near Jackson, Tenn., Thursday morning.

Military Training Topic for Debate

A debate on, "Shall We Have Universal Military Training?" will be conducted at a meeting of the Montgomery Hills Junior High School, Silver Spring, Md., Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the school.

Lieut. Col. Lloyd R. Salisbury, War Department public relations officer, will speak on the affirmative and Dr. Donald Du Shane of the National Education Association, will take the opposition. Following the debate a question and answer period will be held, presided over by Mrs. La Reu Keagle.

Mauryq P-TA to Meet

The Maury School P-TA will meet at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow at the school on Rosemont st., Alexandria, Va. Howard Richardson, assistant superintendent of schools of Alexandria, will be the speaker.

Overseas Relief Drive Launched For Clothes, Shoes

The Metropolitan Washington Coordinating Committee for Overseas Relief, composed of Protestant and Jewish groups, has launched a community drive to collect clothing, shoes and bedding to aid the needy in nearly 30 countries.

Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches, indorsed the drive, saying that "the words of old, 'I was naked and ye clothed me' speak of our contemporaneous scene with unusual power."

Collecting points for donated clothing include several churches and organizations. Information may be obtained by calling DUpont 8787.

Chairmen Appointed

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Frank P. Smoot, of Leesburg, director of the Loudoun County "March of Dimes" campaign for funds to fight infantile paralysis, today named the community chairmen to aid in the drive: Ashburn, Miss Sue Bodmer; Aldie, Mrs. Henry Crabites; Bluemont, Mrs. Henry Beatty; Hamilton, Theodore Reid; Hillsboro, Mrs. A. L. Hutton; Lovettsville, Miss Nora McCready; Lucketts, Reginald Gheen; Lincoln, Mrs. Bentley Gregg; Leesburg, Stanley Reed; Middleburg, Mrs. Earl Dawson and Miss Mabel Waddell; Paeonian Springs, Mrs. Robert Reed; Purcellville, Gene Newkirk; Round Hill, Mrs. Jacqueline Kline, and Waterford, Edward Chamberlin, jr.

Committees for activity of Negro people are: George Liverpool and Mrs. Ruby Kelly, cochairmen; Mrs. Irene Roberts, Mrs. Katie Gilbert, John Talbert and Clarence Foutz.

Page Boys Rank High

Rileyville, Va., Jan. 18.—Page County boys ranked high for December in the Tri-County 4-H Egg Contest, according to figures just released.

Douglas Hill of Rileyville, topped the list in egg production record for the three counties, Page, Warren and Clarke. His flock of 25 New Hampshire pullets laid a total of 611 eggs, an average of 24.44 for each bird in his flock. Frankie Fristoe was second with an average of 23.80 per bird, and Earl Kite, jr., of Grove Hill, was third in Class A.

Insurance Plea Denied

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—A petition by the Virginia Insurance Rating Bureau for an increased minimum on fire charges has been dismissed by the State Corporation Commission.

In announcing its decision yesterday in the case, on which arguments were heard Thursday, the commission ruled that the rating bureau had "failed to demonstrate that the proposed amendment is fair and reasonable and does not discriminate unfairly between policy holders . . ."

Leesburg Services

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 18.—The union services in Leesburg will be held tomorrow night at the Leesburg Methodist Church. Rev. T. Robert Fulton, pastor of the Leesburg Presbyterian Church, will be the speaker. Services will be at 7:30 p. m.

Silver Spring Group To Hear Rate Talk

The Northwod - Four Corners Citizens Association will hear a representative of the C&P Telephone Co. discuss proposed new phone rates at its meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Northwood-Four Corners School, Silver Spring, Md.

Plans will be completed for a community dance during the business session of the association.

Monticello Highway Committee Planned

Orange, Va., Jan. 18—An open meeting of the Orange County Chamber of Commerce will be held in the courthouse here at 8 p.m. Tuesday to form a local chapter of the Monticello Memrial Highway Committee. The proposed highway would extend from the Jefferson Memorial, in Washington, to Jefferson's home and shrine, in Charlottesville, Va.

Oxon Hill, Md., School Feeds 830 Pupils

Oxon Hill, Md., Consolidated School, lack of space notwithstanding, operates its own cafeteria to provide hot lunches for its 830 pupils.

Eating arrangements are far from regal, but the students eat, nevertheless. They seat themselves at their own classroom desks after lugging their food trays from the cafeteria counter, a converted infirmary of the school.

Space requirements of the needed midday food service momentarily stumped Thomas S. Gwynn, high school principal, and Mrs. Jessie Soper, elementary school principal, when they decided to set up the cafeteria last fall.

Infirmary to Rescue

With classrooms already bulging at the blackboards and the school auditorium booked solid for other school uses, the principals decided the little-used infirmary was their only answer. The room measures a bare 12 by 25 feet, far too small for seating arrangements, no matter how many chow shifts could be devised.

So they had the upper two thirds of the wall of the longer dimension, fronting a corridor, removed. Here they set up a serving counter. Stoves, sinks, sandwich block and steam table were fittted in the remaining space.

Students, operating within carefully spaced shifts, purchase their food, eat at their own desks and return empty trays and dishes in time for the group following. More than 700 pupils were served on opening day, according to the high school principal. Average daily servings are 500.

Mothers Air Service

Mrs. Mabel Yocum, cafeteria manager, is assisted in preparation of the food by mothers of the pupils, who donate their time and services. Older students help in the serving and assist younger tots with the trays.

A typical meal, costing 25 cents, consists of baked haddock, hash-browned potatoes, mixed vegetable salad, bread, butter and a half pint of milk. Soup or dessert is extra.

The proposed new Oxon Hill Junior-Senior High School, provided in the $8,900,000 bond issue currently being sought by the Prince Georges County Board of Education, provides a modern school cafeteria on more spacious lines. But until such facilities are available the Oxon Hill students are assured of healthfully hot luncheons.

Dr. A. B. Eagle Elected Trust Company Head

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 18—Dr. A. B. Eagle, physician, orchardist and realtor, was named president of Peoples Trust Company when the board organized for the year yesterday. Dr. John L. Daniels, dentist, was named vice president.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 1000 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, weights under 240 lbs. and sows 75 to 1.00 higher; weights over 240 lbs. around 50 to 75 higher.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, good and choice fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, weak to 1.00 lower; good rather than choice grades off most; common and medium grades weakened off late but more active all week on steers at 22.00 downward, and heifers at and below 20.00 than on better grades; Eastern order demand very narrow, bulk steers and heifers selling on local account.

Extreme top choice 1075-lb. steers and heifers 31.00, next highest price 30.00 paid for choice long yearlings and matured steers; moderate supply strictly good and choice steers 26.00@29.00; bulk medium and good grades 19.50@25.50; choice heifers reached 27.00; bulk medium and good grades, 16.50@23.00; several good to choice loads making 25.75@25.75.

Stockr cattle scarce, firm at 15.00@17.00 on medium to good grades; cows 75 to 1.50 lower, with beef cows mostly 1.00 to 1.50 off and canners and cutters fully 50 to 1.00 lower; with beef cows mostly 1.00@1.50 off and canners and cutters fully 50 to 1.00 lower; sausage bulls about 25 lower, but beef bulls 25 to 50 off; both sausage and beef bulls closed at 15.75 downward, mostly 15.50 and below.

Vealers uneven but generally steady; remand broadest on strictly good and choice kinds at 25.00@27.00; scattered supply selects 28.00 and better; outside strictly good beef cows 17.50, mostly 15.50@16.50; canners and cutters sold at 8.50@10.75, mostly with common to good beef cows being peddled at 11.25@15.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared with week ago, slaughter lambs 25 to 50 higher; yearlings shared in the advance; slaughter ewes about steady; good and choice wooled slaughter lambs, 23.00@24.00, mostly 23.50 up, with 24.00 the practical top; special loads mostly good grade wooled lambs, 22.00@22.85; common to medium woolskins, 16.00@18.50.

Few good and choice 92-lb. fed shorn lambs with No. 1 pelts, 22.25; around two loads carrying medium end with No. 1 and No. 2 pelts averaging 84 lbs., 21.25; good and choice fed yearlings, 16.00@18.00; latter price for carlots wethers averaging around 95 lbs., deck mostly choice around 98-lb. yearling wethers, 18.50.

Five cars good and choice 125 to 130 lb. wheat-pastured ewes went for slaughter at 8.25; most fat native ewes 7.75; few common 6.75; around two loads common aged Western bucks 5.50; few loads white-face wooled lambs to feeder buyers averaging 66 to 70 lbs., 19.50@20.00.

Maryland News

Crusading Pastor's Anti-Gaming Meeting in Leonardtown Is Packed

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 18.—County law enforcement officers and aroused citizens last night jam-packed the St. Mary's County Courthouse, here, forcing the Rev. George Dent Naylor, crusading pastor, to hold public his anti-vice drive meeting.

The Mehodist circuit pastor, who has publicly promised to rid St. Mary's County of slot machines, close its Sunday saloons and crack down on liquor sales to minors, had planned an "executive session" of supporters.

Despite frequent heckling from the crowd, the pastor succeeded in forming a skeleton organization of adherents to continue his fight and to map out health and recreation programs for the county youth.

Two nominees declined the post of organization chairman before it was accepted by William E. Tobin, of Leonardtown, publisher and twice-defeated eRpublican candidate for the Maryland House of Delegates, whose name was proposed by Joseph D. Weiner, attorney. Refusing the nomination were Frank Hayden of Great Mills, president of the St. Mary's farm bureau, and Richard Pembroke, gentleman farmer of Park Hall.

Pembroke later accepted the post of vice president; Miss L. M. Dent, superintendent of county schools, was named second vice president, and Miss Nicey Owens of Leonardtown, was chosen secretary-treasurer.

Speaking against the stated purposes of the group, C. Henry Camalier, State's Attorney for St. Mary's County, told the gathering that slot machines are licensed and taxed and that the State receives one half of one per cent of their receipts under existing law.

"No one has come to me with any complaints of lawlessness in St. Mary's County," Camalier declared, amid scattered applause.

The Rev. Guy Nelson of the Nazarene Church of Christ, in Hollywood, arose to explain that the organization was being formed to aid law enforcement officers and was "not directed against anyone in particular."

After the meeting, the Rev. Naylor stated that the organization has the support of the executive officer of Patuxent River United States Naval Base, Cedart Point.

"Two of their sailors have been killed in saloons in this county," the pastor stated. "And authorities have been unable to get convictions on those who are alleged to hav done the killings."

Naylor is pastor of th Upper St. Mary's Methodist Church circuit, with charges in Leonartdown, Oraville and Hollywood.

Lane Sees War Buddy

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—Gov. William Preston Lane, jr., saw a World War I buddy in his office at the State capitol today.

The visitor was A. Z. Holley of the Rutgers Preparatory School, New Brunswick, N. J., faculty, who served with the Governor in the 115th Infantry Regiment.

St. Marys Fair Proposed

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 18.—Revival of old time country fairs in St. Mary's County was proposed here today by Heath Steele, well-known cattle raiser of southern Maryland, who offered the use of his Glen Mary estate along the St. Mary's River for the purpose.

Steele, breeder of Angus-Aberdeen stock, made the proposal to the Great Mills Rural Homemaker's Club, according to Mrs. Charles Hammett, club president. The county fairs, formerly held on the Leonard Hall Junior Naval Academy grounds at Leonardtown, were discontinued years ago.

In New Church Post

La Plata, Md., Jan. 18.—The Rev. Hunter Lewis of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., has been called by the vestry of Port Tobacco P. E. parish, near here, it was announced today. It is expected he will move into quarters of the Christ P. E. Church in La Plata.

Lewis

A native of Richmond, Va., Rev. Lewis was graduated from the George Washington University and the Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va. He served in church mission work in Japan from 1932 until 1940. He returned to America to become assistant to the late ZeBarney Phillips, Epiphany rector.

Indian Head P-TA to Meet

Indian Head, Md., Jan. 18.—The Indian Head Parent-Teachers Association will meet Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., in Lackey High School. Included in the varied program are talks by six students: Edith Pennington, Elaine Foster, Agnes Jones, Shirley Viscount, Bessie J. Taylor and Verlie McCoy.

GOP Women to Meet

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 18.—The executive committee of the Federation of Republican Women of Maryland, Inc., will meet here at 10:30 a. m. Monday, at Park Plaza Hotel, Charles and Madison sts. Business and program planning for 1947 is on the agenda.

Cumberland Couple Held

Cincinnati, Jan. 18 (AP).—City Prosecutor Robert W. Paul today charged Thomas M. Kenney, 30, and his wife, Rosemary, 22, with forgery in connection with an alleged "check raising" which he said netted $6000.

Detectives George Lutz and John Tebbe said a check for $200 given to Kenney by Sol Goodman, an attorney, in settlement of a claim, had been changed to $6200 when it was cashed by Mrs. Kenney after both had endorsed it.

The couple, parents of a 21-months-old baby, gave their address as Cumberland, Md. They were arrested at a downtown hotel

Relic for Naval Museum

Annapolis, Md., JaJn. 18 (AP).—A section of the keel of the famous British battleship "Victory" has been added to the collection of naval relics at the Naval Academy Museum.

The piece was contributed by Capt. Jesse R. Wallace, chief of staff at the Academy, who obtained it shortly after the "Victory" had been damaged by a German bomb during World War II.

At the time Captain Wallace commanded the cruiser Augusta, which had put in at Portsmouth, England, for repairs. The "Victory"—Lord Nelson's flagship—is enshrined there.

Librray Gets 5000 Books

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 18 (AP). Addition of 5000 books to the Washington County Free Library, including 3000 for young readers, makes the total book stock approximately 45,000 volumes, library officials said today.

Army Meeting Planned

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 18.—A Second Army Area military meeting will be held here at the Fifth Regiment Armory on February 14 and 15. Convening will be State adjutants general, officers of the Reserve Officers Association, the National Guard Association and Reserve, and National Guard Division commanders of the Second Army Area.

Youngsters Admit Causing Recent Incendiarism Wave

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 18.—A recent wave of incendiarism hereabouts was announced ended yesterday by Prosecuting Attorney John C. Skinner with the arrest of two Negro youths. Skinner said the two, cousins, had signed full confessions.

The confessions followed extensive investigations by local authorities, the State Fire Marshal's office, National Board of Nnderwriters investigators and West Virginia State Police. C. A. Rapet, chief investigator for the fire marshal, said the confessions followed use of lie-detector tests.

Fires included one at the Jefferson Cooperage Co., here, a week ago causing damage estimated at $50,000. Other blazes confessed by the admitted thrill seekers included one at a hay warehouse, a barn on a county farm, and a vacant dwelling here. Names of the two were withheld because of their ages, 16 and 17.

Western Maryland R.R. Converting Engines

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—All Western Maryland Railway passenger locomotives operating between Hagerstown and Baltimore are being converted to oil, Fred R. Knapp, road foreman of engines, announced.

Knapp says one steam engine already has been converted from coal and has performed so well that four more engines will undergo alterations. He said the change will reduce the amount of smoke made by the engines, a source of complaint in both cities.

Mrs. Bolling, Former UDC President, Dies

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Mrs. Parke Chamberlayne Bagby Bolling, 72, for two terms president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, died here last night at the hom of her sister, Mrs. Henry Taylor, jr.

Mrs. Bolling was the widow of Charles Edward Bolling, a city official of Richmond over 60 years and its first Director of Public Works, who died in 1929. She was the daughter of the late Dr. George William Bagby, distinguished Virginia humorist, editor and lecturer.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—None. Compared with week ago, largely short-fed steer run for week; slaughter steers slow, 50 to 1.00 lower, with full decline on average good to choice grades; she stock active, steady with demand broadest for canners, cutter and common cows; bulls active, steady to weak; stockers and feeders slow, steady; single choice fed 960-lb. steer, 26.00, week's top; top good and choice fed steers, 22.85@24.00; medium to average good short-fed lightweights, 18.50@22.50; few common down, 15.00.

Bulk medium and low good short-fed heifers 14.00@19.00; few average good to 21.00; common lightweights down to 12.00; top medium and good young heifer-type beef cows, 15.50@18.00; bulk cows, 12.00@15.00; common and medium largely 11.50@14.50; few to 15.00; canners and cutters 8.50@11.50.

Good beef bulls largely 17.50@18.50; few head with exceptionally good yielding qualities 19.00@20.00; medium and good weighty sausage bulls 16.00@17.00; light and medium weights 12.50@15.50; medium and good native and Western stocker and feeder steers, 15.00@18.50; common lightweight stockers at 14.00.

CALVES—None. Compared with week ago, vealers active, steady; mixed lots, good and choice, 120 to 220 lbs., largely 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 14.00@19.00; culls down to 11.00; underweights as low as 3.00.

HOGS—None. Compared with week ago, hog prices fluctuated throughout the week with barrows and gilts selling 25 to 75 higher than a week ago, the full advance on weights from 120 to 250 lbs.; sows were steady with a week ago; late market on good and choice 120 to 140 lbs., 22.75; 140 to 155 lbs., 23.25; 155 to 250 lbs., 24.00; 250 to 300 lbs., 23.00; 30 0to 350 lbs., 22.25; 350 lbs. up, 21.25; sows, 19.25; heavy sows considerably lower.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago, slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady; scattered small lots good and choice 80 to 110 lbs. wooled lambs 23.50@23.50; common and medium, 15.50@19.50; culls down to 12.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice, 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Publication of the Federal Diary as a regular feature will be resumed early in February. Jerry Klutz is now on vacation at 76 Ranch, Bonita, Ariz.

Tallinger Probes Death Near Elkton

ACTRESS—Valli, Italian actress, arrives in New York en route to Hollywood where she has been signed to a long-term movie contract and will begin a picture soon.

H. N. Armentrout Of Harrisonburg Discovered Shot

Elkton, Va., Jan. 18.—Rockingham County Sheriff Sam Tallinger of Harrisonburg continued his investigation today into the death by shooting of Herbert Newton Armentrout, 24, insurance salesman of Harrisonburg.

Armentrout was found dead, his head pierced by a bullet, along a fence rail fronting a field outside Elkton, Friday afternoon. The weapon, an automatic pistol, was found under his body, police said.

Scene of the fatality was about one half mile from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Armentrout, here. The body was first seen by school children en route to classes Thursday afternoon. They thought the man was either drunk or sleeping. County Coroner Dr. F. L. Byers said Armentrout had been dead about 48 hours when found.

Armentrout was a salesman for the Home Beneficial Life Insurance Co., in Harrisonburg, investigators said. His body was removed to Brill's funeral home, here. He was unmarried.

LEGIS

From Page 1

tion the State would charge the utility 15 per cent of its net income as defined in the act. The union would not be permitted to picket and would lose the check off of union dues. These provisions are intended to serve as an incentive to both parties to get together.

Speaker Massenburg told the House he had found precedents for his ruling of yesterday and also for division of the amendments. He said he had therefore decided upon a division as a means of absolute fairness to all concerned.

Delegate John Spiers of Radford, who has asked division, said he objected only to the amendment lowering the State's charge to the utility from 25 to 15 per cent. Delegate Robert Whitehead of Nelson, said he wanted to vote in opposition to the Senate amendment permitting the State to discharge employes other than for cause.

Delegate E. O. McCue of Charlottesville, said that while the Senate had reduced the charge from 25 to 15 per cent of the utility's net revenue it had defined revenue in such a way as to not make as much difference between the amount as it might seem. Under the Senate amendment he said net revenue was income after deduction of operation and maintenance expense, depreciation, taxes and interest on the utility's debt.

There was debate between Spiers and McCue as to whether, under the 15 per cent clause, the State would be charging the utilities more or less than it has charged the ferry companies taken over last year.

E. B. Moore, delegate from Clarke, told the House that the Senate had carefully considered the matter and endeavored to fix such a charge as would be equitable. In the case of one utility, he said, a charge of 25 per cent would mean five million dollars a year, whereas one million dollars would provide a 15-cent-per-hour raise for the utility's employes.

TALMADGE

From Page 1

the Senate convenes at 11 a. m. Monday.

From this hour forward, he continued, he plans "to assert in every way I know how that I am acting governor of Georgia." He said he would call on every elected and appointed State official to recognize his claim to the governorship, and reject that of Talmadge.

Arnall, in announcing his resignation in favor of Thompson, appealed to the people of Georgia to carry on the fight.

Referring to pending litigation, challenging Talmadge's right to the governorship, Arnall said "the pretender has served notice on the people that he regards the courts as being without jurisdiction."

Anarchy, Arnall Says

Added Arnall: "That, my friends, is anarchy."

Assistant Attorney General Dan Duke, who won national recognition as prosecutor of the Ku Klux Klan and the Columbians, Inc., declared:

"If Talmadge should ignore an adverse decision of the courts, there will be bloodshed in Georgia.

Public expression meanwhile took the form of anti-Talmadge meetings and resolutions in various parts of the State.

Talmadge was unavailable, but his executive secretary, Benton Odum, said, "No comment" on Thompson's statement.

Asked what would be done when Thompson demands the executive offices, Odom replied:

"There's a rule that any citizen wishing to see the governor may leave his name with the receptionist and await his turn."

Charter Meeting Set by Fairfax VFW

The newly organized Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 8469 in Fairfax will hold a charter meeting at 8 p. m. Friday at the Masonic Hall, Fairfax.

The group has been named the Blue and Gray Post because many Fairfax men served with the Twenty-ninth, or Blue and Gray Division. There are the colors of the Fairfax High School also.

'Now, All Together, Boys . . . .'

Post Staff Photo

IF SOME ONE HAD SHOUTED "FIRE!" this song would have ended suddenly. This scene was the annual banquet staged by the Rockville (Md.) Fire Department at the Washington Aviation Country Club. Joining in the song are (from left) Brooke Johns, chairman of the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners; W. J. Scott, fire marshal of Ontario, Canada; Warren Kimball, editor of Firemen's Magazine; Marbery F. Gates, president of the Rockville Fire Department; G. L. Kelly, Mayor of Rockville, and Henry E. Marschalk, president of the Montgomery County Association of Volunteer Firemen

Judge Waring To Arraign BankExecutive

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—William Reeves Gardner, former vice president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg, and others among the nine persons charged with aiding him to misapply more than $400,000 of the bank's funds will be arraigned in Federal District Court here February 10.

The defendants, through their attorneys, have been notified to appear on that date before Judge J. Waites Waring of the Eastern District of South Carolina, who has been designated to try the case, for arraignment and for the setting of a trial date.

Senior Circuit Judge John J. Parker has designated Judge Waring to sit on the District Court bench here from February 1 until April 30 "and for such time as the business of the said District Court may require."

Appointment Explained

The order designating Judge Waring pointed out that Judges Robert N. Pollard and Sterling Hutcheson "by reason of the accumulation or urgency of business" would not be free during that period.

Prosecution and defense attorneys earlier had estimated that the trial might last from six weeks to three months.

All the defendants except Gardner have been free on bond since their arrests in October, 1945. Gardner is serving a seven-year sentence in the State penitentiary for embezzling $75,000 from the bank accounts of two dairies on whose boards of directors he served.

Other defendants in the case include Hugh Namon Rakes of Leesburg, formerly operator of a six-million-dollar dairy industry in the State; his wife, Lillian Conner Rakes; Delegate Joseph Edwin Proffit, of Floyd County, president of the Floyd County Bank; Paul Karsten, jr., also a former vice president in the Fredericksburg Bank; Clarence Leslie Robey, president of the National Bank of Purcellville, in Loudoun County; Joseph A. Sowers, a cashier in Proffit's Floyd County Bank; Kyle Manefee Weeks, attorney and Proffit's law partner in Floyd; Harry Lamson, Washington realtor, and D. E. Nelson, Roanoke, retired realtor.

Pleaded Innocent

When the defendants were arraigned before Judge Pollard last year, Robey, Nelson and Karsten entered pleas of innocent. During a series of proceedings which followed, Judge Pollard denied defense motions to quash the indictment against them, denied requests for bills of particular and ruled that the 10 defendants could not have separate trials.

The defendants were accused in a 20-count indictment which followed a one-year probe by the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the operations of the bank.

Subsequently, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation filed suits against both Weeks and Gardner seeking to recover more than $47,000 from each in alleged irregularities in conducting the bank's affairs. The civil action against Weeks was dismissed.

Montgomery Club Accepts New Quarters

The Montgomery County Council of Homemakers' Clubs, still indignant over their recent eviction from the Courhtouse, will accept new quarters from the County Commissioners in a spirit of "enforced compromise."

That was the recommendation the Council accepted from their attorney, John Sumner Wood, yesterday in another chapter on the Council's eviction from quarters in the basement of the old Rockville Courthouse.

Still on schedule, however, is the meeting with the Commissioners which Wood had asked in order that the Council might tell the Commissioners "what they think of you." The session is scheduled for 11 a.m. Tuesday, in the police courtroom.

Wood recommended that the coucil accept the "most despisable defeat at the hands of the commissioners."

Brooke Johns, president of the board of commissioners, met with some of the council members in Wood's office yesterday and proposed plans to move the council to a new room used by the police, which Johns told them, will be altered and redecorated for them.

After completion of the move, the county police force will move into the quarters now used by the council, Johns said.

Briton Urges Recognition of 'Spinster Mother'

London, Jan. 18 (INS).—Social acceptance of "bachelor motherhood" for spinsters in Britain was urged today by Dr. Edward Alexander Wilson. He said "some married men must look after two women."

Dr. Wilson, 46-year-old nonmedical man, opened his campaign with an address to 28 women and nine men who were told of his plan to set up a bachelor motherhood league.

The audience includede three youngish blondes, two white-haired ladies and numerous middle-aged spinsters.

He said:

"I do not advocate irresponsibility, nor do I preach sex for the sake of sex.

"I want to see bachelor motherhood established on a sound basis, with a contract between the two parties drawn up in a solicitor's office."

Two County Chest Groups Announce Annual Meetings

Announcement of the annual meetings of the Prince Georges and Montgomery Community Chest and Councils was made yesterday.

The Prince Georges meeting will be at 8 p. m. Wednesday in the County Service Building, Hyattsville, and the Montgomery affair at 8:30 p. m., January 27 at the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church.

Herbert L. Willett, director of the Community Chest Federation, will address the Prince Georges group on "A Tale of Two Cities and Four Counties," referring to the six Chests in the Washington area. The speaker at the Montgomery meeting will be Chief Justice Bolitha Laws of the District Court, who will discuss "The Responsibility of Each Citizen for the Whole Community."

Both groups will conduct elections at the meetings, Prince Georges selecting a board of directors and Montgomery naming trustees.

Dr. Crane to Discuss College Park P-TA

Conditions in China will be described and illustrated with lantern slides by Dr. H. L. Crane at the meeting of the Takoma Park Presbyterian Brotherhood Club Tuesday night at 8 p. m. in the assembly room of the church.

Dr. Crane, a horticulturist for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, visited China last summer with a group of State Department representat ives to study conditions and bring about coordination between various industries in China and the United States.

New Steel Plant Reported Planned At Sparrows Point

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Evening Sun stid today a waterfront realt estate opeartion involving some two million dollars worth of property has started rumors that Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point plant is due either for further expansion or a neighboring rival.

Word about the accumulation of large tracts of land about 2 miles beyond Sparrows Point had been concealed through an ellaborate holding company camouflage, the newspaper said.

It reported speculators say either Bethlehem is planning an annex to its present plant, already the largest tide-water steel operation in the world, or United States Steel Corp is developing a rival works.

Officials of both steel companies and those known to be associated with the real estate transfers declined comment.

Lane Names Board of 12 For Tax Study

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—Governor Lane today named a dozen prominent Maryland leaders to advise State tax experts on the problem of fiding sources of additional revenue, and among them are Secretary of State John B. Funk, former Mayor Howard W. Jackson of Baltimore, and former State Competroller J. Millard Tawes.

The panel will be known as the supplementary advisory committee to the bureau of revenue stimates.

Their job is to collaborate with the bureau in an investigation of the revenue field and they are expected to complete th study in about 30 days so th recommendations can go to the Legislature as part of the Governor's budget.

Funk's inclusion further establishes him as the fiscal authority of the new Lane administration. He became an acknowledge dexpert on Stte finances oduring his two trems in the State Senate, part of the time as chairman of the Senate Finance Commitee.

Nming of Tawes underlines Lane's annuonced intention of using the former comptroller as an administration adviser despite any bitterness they may have generated when both were running for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination last summer.

The Board of Revenue estimates is a comparatively new State agency, created by the Legislature of 1945, and is composed of the State treasurer, the comptroller, director of budget and procurement, and an additional official known as the chief of the bureau of revenue estimates. The latter post is now held by W. Irvin Young.

The 12 committee members named today have notified Governor Lane of their acceptance. Several others have been requested to become members of the group, and will be added upon their acceptance.

Others who have accepted are:

Fred P. Adkins, Salisbury, former member of the State Tax Commission and head of a lumber business; J. Allan Coad, Porto Bello, St. Mary's County, former State Senator, chairman of the State finance committee for a number of years, and president of the County Trust Co. of Maryland, Owen E. Hitchens, Cumberland, member of the State Tax Commission; Christian H. Kahl, president of the Baltimore County Board of Commissioners, of Reisterstown; Joseph O'C. McCusker, Pikesville, deputy Ctate comptroller of security of the board of public works; Reuben Oppenheimer, Baltimore dawyer who has served on several municipal and State commissions dealing with revenues and taxes; Enos S. Stockbridge, Baltimore lawyer, and Eugene I. Paynter and Edward L. Reisinger, representing labor.

Last USO Players Due From Europe

By the Associated Press

The curtain has fallen on the last USO camp show for GIS in Europe.

The Army announced yesterday that 221 performers, the last group in the European theater, are due to arrive by steamer at New York on Tuesday. The players made up 14 touring companies.

During the peak year of 1945, USO shows in the European theater were attended by 53,353,000 soldiers.

The Army said that the camp shows will continue to play in the Pacific area "for an indefinite period," as well as at Army and Veteran Hospitals in this country.

Arlington P-TA to Hear County Functions Talk

School organization and functions of the county government will be outlined by speakers at a meeting of the Arlington Parent-Teachers Association in the Charles A. Stewart School, Tuesday at 8:15.

Speakers will be Mrs. Lucy G. Bussey, school board member, and Mrs. Julian D. Simpson, deputy county treasurer.

Carnegie Hall Chance Open To 7 Singers

The radio keep droning on about the best tunes of all going to Carnegie Hall.

In Washington, however, it's the best singers of all who are going to Carnegie Hall.

Next month, seven of Washington's most promising vocal artists will get their chance to be chosen for that outstanding honor. They will appear in concert at the Mayflower Hotel under sponsorship of the Washington Opera Guild. And the best of the seven—and perhaps all seven of them, will be given a chance to appear in New York's finest concert hall.

Aid Young Artists

All this, Miss Dorothy Remington, chairman of the Guild's executive committee explained, is part of a civic effort to give yuong artists a chance to be heard, without all the struggle and poverty which is usually attendant to a musical career.

The concert February 20 is the final step in the selection of artists who will then be sponsored by the Washington Opera Guild in conjuction with the Associated Concert Bureau of New York in a concert road tour, and then, next fall, in appearances at Crnegie Hll. Artists selected will be paid livable salaries, Miss Remington stated.

200 Seek Auditions

This year's contest, first in what is expected to be an annual series, resulted in more than 200 applications for auditions. The seven final? ists will be judged February 20 by music crtiics of the city. Those who will be heard are:

Marie Handy, lyric soprano of 4550 Connecticut ave. nw.; Mary Jane Abdill, dramatic soprano, 3304 Gunston rd., Alexandria; Ernest Paul Sult, ballad singer, 302 N. Alfred st., Alexandria; Ramona Nevros, lyric soprano, 733 Otis pl. nw.; Kenneth Grafton, 418 Rittenhouse st. nw., bass; Diana Wilder, 9803 Hamilton st., Hyattsville, dramatic soprano, and Robert Hoffman, 1301 S. Cleveland st., Arlington, tenor.

Mrs. Marie Handy, 24, whose husband, Levin Paul Handy, jr., is an engineer in the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, is a fourth generation Washingtonian, as is her husband.

She started to sing, she explained yesterday "as soon as I could stand." She began the study of piano at six, and the serious study of music about 5 years ago.

Mrs. Handy said she received her first definite encouragement when she was a student at Holy Cross Academy and Sister Cecelia Mary, the voice teacher, urged her to make a career of music.

Studied In Baltimore

She went on to study at the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, on a 3-year scholarship, and has appeared with the American Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra in New York, as well as in a number of local recitals. She sang last year at the Arts Club for the American Society of Music and Fine Arts.

Before she entered the Opera Guild contest, Mrs. Handy explained, she had former a duet team with another finalist, Robert Hoffman. Hoffman for three years was soloist with the Washington State College Symphonic Choir and also was featured on a weekly radio program for three years.

Ramona Nevros has been heard locally at banquets and diplomatic functions, and has sung in church choirs and with the Washington Choral Society. Sult sang in the services with the 222d Infantry Regiment Glee Club. He has also appeared as soloist in local churches.

Grafton has made local appearance son the radio and in concert. Diana Wilder, who is now studying at Peabody Conservatory, has appeared with the Riverside Opera Company in California. Miss Abdill, youngest of the artists selected, has appeared with the San Francisco Opera in Wagner's "Parsifal," and last summer was a scholarship student at Deerwood Adirondack Musical Center.

Liner Queen Elizabeth In Fastest Turn Around

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Queen Elizabeth, biggest afloat, sailed today for England after accomplishing what Cunard Line officials said was the fastest "turnaround" ever attempted by one of its vessels in peacetime.

The 83,673-ton luxury liner sailed from NNew York only 32 hours after its arrival on a storm-delayed westward crossing. Aboard were 2188 passengers.

Telephone Firm Plans Rural Line Extension

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The C. & P. Telephone Co. of West Virginia plans extension of rural lines in this area costing $200,000 as soon as materials become available, William P. Chrisman, company district commercial manager, told a meeting of the Morgan County Country Life Association here. He estimated the project would be completed this year.

Mayors Open Parleys Here Tomorrow

Officials of more than 200 United States cities will meet here tomorrow for a three-day annual conference of mayors, scheduled to open at 9:30 a. m. at the Statler Hotel.

An address by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will highlight the opening session. Later the housing problem will be discussed by Raymond M. Foley, administrator of the National Housing Agency; Philip M. Klutznick, former Federal Public Housing administrator; Dillon S. Myer, now FPHA head, and Senator Robert Taft (R., Ohio).

At 3:15 the delegates will be received by the President at the White House.

Tuesday's session will be devoted to discussion of "labor problems." Participants will include Charles E. Wilson, president of General Motors Corp.; Representative Francis Case (R., S. Dak.); William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

A forum on "Federal-city" problems will also be held Tuesday, featuring addresses by Assistant Secretary of Commerce William A. M. Burden and Gen. Robert M. Littlejohn, administrator of the War Assets Administration.

State and local finance problems and public health will be the topics for discussion Wednesday. Participants will be Frank C. Moore, comptroller for New York State, and Dr. J. A. Crabtree, acting surgeon general, United States Public Health Service.

Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago will preside.

Husband Brings Job to Undertaker: His Strangled Wife

Wildwood, N. J., Jan. 18 (AP).—An attractive 28-year-old mother of four children was strangled today in an automobile on lonely King Numny Trail near here, and her husband was held for questioning after he drove with the body to an undertaking establishment, State Police Corpl. John Killeen reported.

Killeen said Kenneth Matlack, Cape May courthouse undertaker, told police that Ernest H. Corson, jr., 29, had driven to his funeral home with Mrs. Eleanor Alice Corson, his wife, slumped on the front seat, had knocked on the door and said "I've got a job for you."

The undertaker sumoned Dr. Millar Cryder, who pronounced Mrs. Corson dead when resuscitation efforts failed. County Physician Maurice B. Cohen said Mrs. Corson died of strangulation.

Corporal Killeen said the couple had been having marital difficulties, and went for a drive to discuss their problems.

23 Students to Get Nursing Caps At Takoma Park

Twenty-three students of the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital School of Nursing, Takoma Park, Md., will receive their nurses' caps at exercises tonight at 8 in the sanitarium auditorium.

The event marks the termination of the students' probationary period and the beginning of a 2½ year course.

Mrs. A. Berenice Loasby, R. N., assistant director of nurses will speak on "Life's Issues." The program will include a candle lighting ceremony featuring Miss Adina Johnson. Dr. Robert A. Hare, medical superintendent, will deliver the invocation and the Rev. C. E. Westphal will give the benediction.

The freshman class includes: Irvin Alway, Sherman Anderson, Jeanne Burket, Elizabeth Choy, Harriet Dinsmore, Henri Douglass, Mary Jane Freedman, Donna Greve, Barbara Linnell, Evelyn McKenzie, Lois Morgan, Marie Morgan, Faye Pearson, Helen Preston, Jean Rogers, Lillian Szana, Angeline Szasz, June Vincent, Elisabeth West, Eleanor Wiese, Ruth Wilson, June Wright and Margarita Ziegler.

Md. Park Group Names Inspector, Structural Expert

Appointment of Anthony J. Scullen, jr., as structural engineer in the building inspection department for Montgomery County, and C. E. Fink as electrical inspector for the eastern section of the county was announced yesterday by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Scullen is the first full-time structural engineer appointed by the commission. His salary will be $3000 per year. His father, Dean A. J. Scullen of the School of Structural Engineering, Catholic University, will continue on a less active basis as a consultant on structural engineering requirements.

Fink has been an electrical contractor in Kensington for a number of years. His annual salary will be $2700.

Both new appointees are veterans of World War II. Scullen serving with the Twenty-ninth Davision and with the Sixteenth Armored Division in the ETO, an I Fink serving in the Navy.

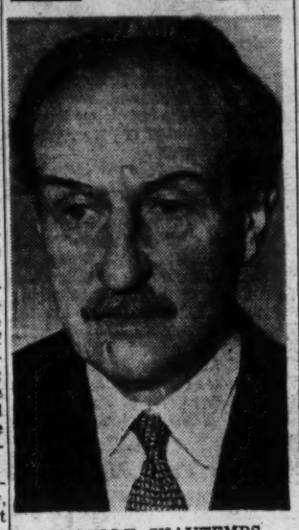
College Park P-TA To Hear Dr. Bell

The College Park P.-T.A. will hear Dr. Joseph Bell, of the U. S. Public Health Service, discuss "Communicable Diseases of Children" at its meeting tomorrow night at 8 p.m. at the College Park Elementary School.

Miss Mary Harrington, of the Prince Georges County Council of P.-T.A.'s, will also speak on the school building program of the county.

Now Living Here

France to Try Chautemps In Absentia



CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS
Accused by State

Camille Chautemps, twice premier of France who fled to this country late in 1940 and now lives in Chevy Chase, Md., will be tried in absentia by the French High Court of Justice, the Associated Press reported yesterday from Paris.

The report said Chautemps is accused of committing acts "harmful to the external security of the state," presumably during the Vichy regime.

After arriving in Washington, Chautemps obtained a home at 414 High st., Chevy Chase, where he now lives with his wife and children.

He could not be reached for comment yesterday because he was en route by train from Los Angeles to Laredo, Tex., on a speaking tour.

The French government served notice as long as two years ago that charges would be made against Chautemps.

During his six-year stay in this country, Chautemps has hotly denied any sympathy or connection with the Vichy regime.

In a letter to the New York Times in May, 1943, he said that Marshal Petain arranged for him to transfer the French Government to North Africa in June, 1940, when the Germans were crumbling the French defenses. He charged that violent intrvntion by Pierre Laval prevented the plan from being carried out.

In a letter to The Washington Post in July, 1945, Chautemps branded as false the assertion of former French Premier Paul Reynaud at Petain's trial that the armistice of 1940 was the result of a conspiracy by Petain and General Weygand abetted by Chautemps.

Chautemps served as premier of France in 1930 and again in 1937-38.

2 Fredericksburg Banks Name Heads

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—Officers and directors of two banks here were named at annual meetings of stockholders and directors. They are:

National Bank—Hugh D. Scott, president; M. Percy Embrey, vice president and cashier. Directors are Scott, Embrey, Dr. John E. Cole, W. B. F. Cole, Edwin A. Gibson, W. J. Gibson, George L. Hunter, jr., George A. Scott, jr., and A. B. Young.

Commercial Bank—George W. Shepherd, president; G. B. Wallace, vice president; W. Mayo Smith, vice president and cashier. Directors are Shepherd, Wallace, Smith, Roger Clarke, A. W. Embrey, jr., and John B. Young.

Maryland Minister Plans to Retire March 1

The Rev. J. C. M. Shrewsbury, rector for the past 21 years at Trinity P. E. Church, Upper Marlboro, announced yesterday he plans to retire on or about March 1. He has held previous charges at St. James' Church, Callico, N. Y., and St. James' Church at Westernport, Md. His successor has not yet been chosen.

WPIK

Alexandria, Va. 730 Kc.

Sunday

7:30 a. m.—Sunday Morning Musicale.
8:00 a. m.—News.
8:05 a. m.—Do You Remember?
8:30 a. m.—Back to God Hour.
9:00 a. m.—Rhapsody in Blue.
9:30 a. m.—Victor Herbert Melodies.
9:45 a. m.—Sunday Hymn Singer.
10:00 a. m.—Ink Spots.
10:15 a. m.—Folk Songs.
10:30 a. m.—Hillbilly Hit Parade.
11:00 a. m.—Second Presbyterian Church.
12:00 noon—News.
12:05 p. m.—Mill Harth Trio.
12:15 p. m.—Melody Shop.
12:45 p. m.—Quality Music.
1:00 p. m.—Hour of Romance.
2:00 p. m.—Music for Sunday.
2:30 p. m.—Sammy Kaye.
3:00 p. m.—Music for Everybody.
3:15 p. m.—Here's to Vets.
3:30 p. m.—AAF Wings of Songs.
3:45 p. m.—Wayne King.
4:00 p. m.—Dick Haymes.
4:30 p. m.—Farmer from Washington.
4:45 p. m.—American Legion.
5:00 p. m.—Harry James.

WARL

Arlington, Va. 780 Kc.

Sunday

7:30 a. m.—Mass for Shut Ins.
8:00 a. m.—Sweet and Low.
8:30 a. m.—Chapel in the Sky.
9:00 a. m.—Old Timers.
9:30 a. m.—News; Realty Rev.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday Serenade.
10:30 a. m.—The Week in Review.
10:45 a. m.—Songs by Bing Crosby.
11:00 a. m.—Church of the Air.
12:00 noon—On Wings of Song.
12:15 p. m.—Sunday Salon.
12:30 p. m.—Music of the Americas.
1:00 p. m.—The Avenger.
1:30 p. m.—News.
1:35 p. m.—Eddie LaMar's Orchestra.
1:45 p. m.—Lest We Forget.
2:00 p. m.—Know Your Car.
2:30 p. m.—News.
2:35 p. m.—Curt Massey
2:45 p. m.—Federal Index.
3:00 p. m.—Georgetown University Forum.
3:30 p. m.—Parade of Progress.
4:00 p. m.—Sunday Symphony.
5:00 p. m.—News Final.

Arraignment Of Marzani Set Tomorrow

Carl A. Marzani, 35, State Department aide who was fired last month, will be arraigned in District Court at 10 a.m. tomorrow on charges he concealed a one-time affiliation with the Communist Party.

Marzani, who worked with the Office of Strategic Services during the war and had ready access to high secrets, has not been placed under arrest.

However, John M. Kelley, special assistant to the Attorney General, said last night he is assured that Marzani will not attempt to flee. Allan R. Rosenberg, Marzani's attorney, informed Kelley that his client will appear when required.

Marzani, who lives at 508 N. Fillmore st., Arlington, Va., was fired by the State Department last December 20 following a routine investigation of employes transferred to the State Department from other Government agencies.

The indictment returned against Marzani alleges that when questioned by FBI agents and other Government officials, he denied that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party, attended party meetings, contributed services to the party or in any way taken part in party activities.

The indictment charges that Marzani was a member of the Communist Party in New York City in 1940 and 1941 under the name of "Tony Whales" and was active in party affairs.

6 Million Cast Record Vote in Brazil Today

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 18 (AP).—The heaviest vote in Brazil's history was expected for tomorrow in state elections highlighted by a test of strength of Communists and the renascent forces of former President Getulio Vargas.

More than six million voters were expected to go to the polls to elect a Governor, a Senator and State legislators in each of Brazil's 20 States. Each State already has two Senators, elected last December.

The Communist Party campaigned strongly throughout the nation, despite denunciations from the Roman Catholic Church and from President Eurico Gaspar Dutra. One newspaper today carried the headline: "The Issue in This Election Is Getulio (Vargas) or Stalin."

Interest centered on the four-cornered race in Sao Paulo, Brazil's richest State, where the Communists and Vargas' Laborites were struggling for priority. The administration's Social Democrats and the "loyal oppositionists" of the National Democratic Union, the two old parties, sought to maintain their lines.

Some violence has been reported. Two persons were killed and several injured.

College to Offer ConservationStudy

In cooperation with the Maryland Board of Natural Resources, Dean Hugh Price of Montgomery Junior College, Bethesda, said today that beginning with the new semester on February 3 the Junior College will offer a tuition-free course, "The Conservation of Natural Resources."

This course will be open to the public and Dean Price indicated that it should be of professional interest to teachers for in-service training. He said 30 students will be accepted for the course which is under the direction of Edwin M. Barry, educational assistant of the Maryland State Board of Natural Resources.

Bomb Unit Now in Md.

Headquarters of the 263d AAF Base Unit Radar Bomb Scoring Organization has recently been established at Andrews Field, Md., in the new Strategic Air Command Headquarters. The unit is concerned with the Administration, study, teaching and execution of radar bomb scoring to aid bomb groups in their missions.

WGAY

Silver Spring, Md. 1050 Kc.

Sunday

7:30 a. m.—Meditations.
8:00 a. m.—Last Week.
8:15 a. m.—Voice of the Army.
8:30 a. m.—Do You Remember?
9:00 a. m.—News.
9:15 a. m.—Jerry Sears Presents.
9:30 a. m.—Takoma Journal.
9:45 a. m.—Hymn Time.
10:00 a. m.—Church News.
10:08 a. m.—World of Song.
10:15 a. m.—A Family Visit.
10:30 a. m.—Harry Hortick.
10:45 a. m.—Bible Quiz.
11:00 a. m.—Music for Sunday.
11:30 a. m.—Golden Gods.
11:45 a. m.—David Rose.
12:00 noon—Don Bell, News.
12:15 p. m.—Casa Loma Time.
12:30 p. m.—County News.
12:45 p. m.—Roadside Chapel.
1:00 p. m.—Mediterranean Melodies.
1:15 p. m.—Preview of Tomorrow.
1:30 p. m.—Sunday Concerto.
2:00 p. m.—Moods and Melodies.
2:30 p. m.—As I Remember It.
2:45 p. m.—Sunday Symphonette.
3:00 p. m.—Jim Simpson, Sports.
3:15 p. m.—College Songs.
3:30 p. m.—Silver Spring News.
3:45 p. m.—Silhouettes for Sunday.
4:15 p. m.—Manager's Corner.
4:30 p. m.—Don Bell, News.
4:45 p. m.—Song Stylists.
5:00 p. m.—Sundown Serenade.

WFVA

Fredericksburg, Va. 1230 Kc.

Sunday

8:30 a.m.—Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 a.m.—Sunday Sermonette.
9:15 a.m.—Lutheran Hour.
9:45 a.m.—Leonard Stokes, Hymns.
10:00 a.m.—Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 a.m.—Southernaires.
11:00 a.m.—Methodist Church.
12:00 noon—This Week Around the World.
12:30 p.m.—Christian Science Program.
12:45 p.m.—Beth Daniel.
1:00 p.m.—Songs of Yesteryear.
1:15 p.m.—Here's to Veterans.
1:30 p.m.—Sammy Kaye.
1:45 p.m.—Facts and Fiction.
2:00 p.m.—Old-Fashion Revival Hour.
3:00 p.m.—Deep River Boys.
3:15 p.m.—Rev. James.
3:30 p.m.—Present From Hollywood.
3:45 p.m.—Sam Pettingill.
4:00 p.m.—Are These Our Children?
4:30 p.m.—Green Hornet.
5:00 p.m.—Darts for Dough.
5:30 p.m.—Countersay.
6:00 p.m.—Dinner Music.
6:30 p.m.—Evening Serenade.
7:00 p.m.—Drew Pearson.
7:15 p.m.—Monday Morning Headlines.
7:30 p.m.—Burl Ives PHILCO Show.
8:00 p.m.—Detroit Symphony.
9:00 p.m.—Walter Winchell.
9:15 p.m.—Louella Parsons.
9:30 p.m.—Jimmy Fidler.
9:45 p.m.—Policewoman.
10:00 p.m.—Theater Guild of the Air.
11:00 p.m.—Sign Off.

PORTAL

From Page 1

definition of work stand as it is, for the future, and at any rate to wait and see how the deminimis rule works out in the Mount Clemens case, which still is before the Federal Court in Michigan.

The bill of Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) would limit the meaning of work under the law to productive effort. Pressman said this did not fit the facts, telling the Senators that a man who sharpens tools, or cleans up a shop, is not in productive work, according to the bill, yet nobody would say he ought not be paid for the job. How then, Pressman asked, can we say that a production worker who cleans up his own bench, or sharpens his own tools, ought not be paid?

Pressman said industry looks to Congress to save it from all back pay claims—both those that have merit and those without any basis in fact. When the unions wanted to talk settlements, he said, industrial spokesmen would not do business, because they expected the claims to be outlawed.

Chairman Donnell (R., Mo.) pressed the CIO spokesman for the name of the man who took this position, but Pressman would not tell. He said negotiations with employers were confidential and that it would be highly improper for him to give the name. Pressman admitted he could not give any legal authority for refusing to answer, but promised to try to find some before Monday.

Pressman blamed the flood of portal pay suits on a settlement of such claims for more than three million dollars, between the Dow Chemical Co. and District 50 of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers. Lewis' union belongs to the AFL, and Pressman said it was highly unfair for the CIO to be taking all the blame for the suits. However, most of the suits now in the courts were filed by CIO members. The unions are not parties to the cases, but have run campaigns to get their members to sign papers to start the suits.

CIO Started Own Drive

Pressman told The Post that last fall, when the portal pay publicity began, lawyers all over the country were rounding up workers and offering to handle their back pay suits on a contingent basis. He said this would have led to chaos, so the CIO—to keep some little controll—started its own drive for signatures.

By advising its members of their rights, Pressman said, the CIO did no more than the National Association of Manufacturers does with its bulletins every week.

Besides Pressman, the Donnell subcommittee yesterday heard three rank-and-file steel workers and spokesmen of electrical, mine and textile unions.

Portal pay suits filed todate, reported by the Associated Press and in addition to those printed in The Post last week, include the following:

American Can Co., $300,000; Continental Can Co., $200,000; American Car and Foundry Co. of St. Charles, Mo., $2,000,000; St. Louis Casting Co., $800,000; Champaigne Co., $500,000; Herman Body Co., $500,000; C. Herse and Sons Hinge Co., $1,000,000; Medart Mfg. Co., $300,000;

General Motors Corp., $6,00,000; St. Joseph Lead Co., $17,250,000; Parks City Consolidated Co., $576,000; Mine Lamotte Co., $1,738,000; St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co., $1,440,000; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $2,000,000; Monsanta Chemical Co., $7,082,623; Ameriorp Corp., $4,656,304; American Car and Foundry Co., $3,583,636; Wagner Electric Co., $2,000,000; General Cable Co., $1,196,000.

Salt Lake City, Utah—Utah Copper Co. and Kennecott Copper Corp., $50,000; Columbia Iron Mining Co., $233,000.

Santa Fe, N. M.—U. S. Smelting & Refining, Black Hawk Consolidated Mines, Empire Zinc and Peru Mining companies, $1,000,000.

Scranton, Pa.—New Jersey Zinc Co., $12,000,000; Scranton Electric Co., $400,000.

South Bend, Ind.—Oliver Corp., $6,000,000; Allis Chalmers plants in La Porte, Ind., and Springfield, Ill., $11,000,000; Bendix Aviation Co., $14,000,000; Todd and Brown, Inc., operator of Kingsbury (Ind.) powder plant during the war, $15,000,000.

Springfield, Ill.—General Steel Casting Corp., $20,000,000; National Enameling and Stamping Co., $10,000,000; Granite City Steel Co., $12,000,000; American Zinc Co., $1,300,000; Eagle-Picher Co., $1,050,000; Ball Brothers Co., $600,000; Hummer Manufacturing Co., $4,000,000; Shell Oil Co., $4,340,434.88.

Toledo, Ohio—Standard Oil Co., $300,000; Textile Leather Co., $200,000; DeSalle Plating Co., $6000; Libbey-Owens-Ford Co., $13,000,000; Electric Autolite Co., $6,000,000; Toledo Products Co., $200,000; Toledo Products Co., $200,000; Toledo Steel Products Co., $100,000; Lima (Ohio), Locomotive Works, $5,000,000; Seneca Wire & Manufacturing Co., $150,000; National Carbon Co., $1,000,000; DeVilbiss Co., $600,000; Unicast Corp., $250,000; Packard Motor Car Co., $100,000; American Brake Shoe Co., $100,000; Bunting Brass & Bronze Co., $200,000; Gordon Manufacturing Co., $100,000; International Harvester Co., $100,000; Spicer Manufacturing Co., $1,000,000; National Supply Co., $200,000.

Tulsa, Okla.—Nine mine companies, $9,238,000; Oklahoma Steel Castings Co., $6,746 (CQ).

Utica, N. Y.—Suits totalling $19,487,500 including six filed against Remington-Rand for $17,700,000. Ford Motors of Green Island, N. Y., was sued for $700,000.

Williamsport, Pa.—Darling Valve Co., $200,000; E. Keller Co., $120,000.

Wilmington, Del.—Eastern M[illegible] Iron Co., $3,500,000.

Zanesville, Ohio.—Line Material Co., $700,000.

Autoist Charged With Denting Fire Engine Arrested

Hyattsville's volunteer firement just don't like to have impetuous motorists driving into their pieces gleaming finish,—particularly right after they finished washing and polishing them.

So, when an automobile careened the wrong way up one-way Farragut st., past the fire house and sideswiped a parked engine yesterday, firemen Charles Vincenzo and Robert Knapp, hopped into another engine and pursued the fleeing car.

Overhauling the motorist, G. W. Candler, 143 Grant st., Takoma Park, after a chase of several blocks, the two firemen held him until Chief Howard H. Holmes and Sergt. Robert A. Baker, of the Hyattsville Police, arrived, summoned by radio from the pursuing engine.

Candler was booked at police headquarters for driving while drunk and reckless driving.

The engine suffered only minor dents and scratches.

Russian Scientists Cross Rye With Wheat

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Moscow radio announced today that Soviet scientists had crossed rye with wheat, producing a hardy and highly productive soft winter wheat.

The new grain, evolved during 10 years of experimentation by agronomist Oseldetes of the Ukrainian Research Institute, has produced heavier yields than standard wheat types, the broadcast declared.

Experimental plantings yielded 22.3 bu[illegible] acre, the announce said.

Sword of Wainwright . . .

Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright once again has the sword he lost in the bitter Battle of Bataan. It was found by a Filipino beside the body of a dead Japanese general and was returned to Wainwright at his Fourth Army headquarters in San Antonio, Tex.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PRICES

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enthusiasm at the White House as the Ford price cut.

It's What Truman Hoped For

It was exactly the sort of leadership that the President and his associates have been hoping would be produced from the heart of the free enterprise system. In wiring "congratulations" to Henry Ford, John R. Steelman, assistant to the President, called it "good news for our country and, I believe, good business for your company. For weeks the higher officials have been gravely concerned by signs that business was "pricing itself out of the market." The consuming public has been showing signs of gagging at higher prices and heading the country for a recession.

Since OPA was smashed last summer by the Republican-Southern Democrat coalition in Congress, egged on by lobbyists for business and the cattle raisers, prices have been boosted so sharply, as to make the current "second round" of wage demands all but inevitable, officials point out.

Profits have risen so greatly as to establish beyond question, they assert, the fact that in many cases prices were boosted far beyond what was necessary to cover increased wages and other costs.

This feeling was reflected yesterday in the comment of a White House official, not Nourse, but one of Mr. Truman's closest advisers, who asked not to be quoted by name. He said:

"The big question now is whether steel will follow Ford. Recent reductions of some food and clothing prices from their highest levels because of better supply or overstocked inventories have been encouraging.

"But in order to reverse the inflationary spiral, price reductions must come on a broad front—and if steel and autos will lead the way, the trend will spread through the economy and the country can go ahead."

Recalls $5 Per Ton Steel Boost

This official recalled the period during the steel strike last winter when the steel companies were "complaining about losing money," and refused to settle the wage issue until they had been given a $5 per ton price boost.

"It was this $5 per ton steel boost that really broke the price line," the official added.

"Phil Murray's men were not the only ones on strike last winter. Management was on strike for higher prices."

Following this price boost, what Mr. Truman termed "exceptional" profits totaled for the iron and steel companies included in the Federal Reserve index in the first three quarters of 1946 as follows:

First quarter, $22,000,000
Second quarter, $67,000,000
Third quarter, $94,000,000.

The presidential associate pointed out that not only have steel profits been rising swiftly, but for the first three quarters of 1946 totaled within a few millions of the total for the whole year 1945.

"NAM's contention," the official said, "is that business should not be pressured into paying out the fruits of such prosperity to a single group, labor, in the form of wage increases. Its position is that the benefits of high volume should be spread among the whole public, in the form of lower prices, instead.

Ford Was Losing Money

"Well, Ford has not had such a profitable year as the steel companies. Until the last quarter he was losing money, because his material flow was intermittent. Once the materials started to flow more regularly and the company got into volume production—and into the black—Ford acted immediately to share the benefits with the public by lower prices.

"Question: Will basic steel, and other industries which have profits coming out of their ears at current volumes, with 1947 promising even greater volumes, now do the same—and promptly?

"Or are they just using the lower price argument to get public support for their effort to stave off higher wages?"

The basic finding of the President's economic report, which was prepared in large degree by Nourse and his colleagues on the Economic Council, was:

"If employment is to remain high and production is to increase in 1947, real purchasing power must rise sufficiently to take the production off the market."

The principal requirement for prosperity, said Mr. Truman and his council, is to establish and maintain the proper relation between wages, prices and profits.

The Big Question Is How

The bitter cleavage between the CIO and NAM, theoretically, at least, is not whether the proper balance should be restored, but how. CIO is asking higher wages. It contends through its consulting economist, Robert R. Nathan, that with price control lifted, industry will not have the economic sense to reduce prices, and therefore wages must be jacked up to provide enough buying power to absorb the goods produced at current price levels.

Mr. Truman and Dr. Nourse, while declaring some wage adjustments desirable, in general plunked for the idea that the balance between wages and prices should be restored by increasing volume and keeping profit-margins-per-unit low—in other words, by reducing prices.

They voiced the warning that "general" wage increases, since they would come partly in companies which could grant them without hiking prices, and partly from companies which could be put out of business by such a procedure, would serve for the most part merely to inflate prices further and depreciate the value of the dollar.

But the President and his council did recognize the necessity of increasing wages to match the higher cost o fliving—unless prices could be reduced.

Which would it be—higher wages, or lower prices? The President put that up to business.

WARSAW

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have also argued that a "terroristic" underground movement infiltrated into Mikolajczyk's party and used it as a smokescreen for its illegal purposes.

The Poles have not denied brutalities during the election campaign; their Chairge d'Affaires in Washington, Dr. Ignace Zlotowski, went so far the other day as to express "regret" taht "brutal means of political pressure" had been used on both sides.

But the Poles contend that they had no alternative but to root out the "terrorists," and have insisted that their election is genuinely democratic as pledged at Yalta.

Sees Tightening Red Control

The United States Government sees the Polish election as more than a violation of international pledges. It regards the conduct of the campaign as clear evidence that Russia is tightening her control of the entire national life of Poland and her other eastern European neighbors.

This is what makes the election campaign doubly disturbing here in Washington, where every effort has been made to prevent the closed Soviet system from enveloping everything east of the Stettin-Trieste line.

A clew to the future may be provided by the personal fate of Mikolajczyk. He has reported threats against his life, and many of his friends expect him to be imprisoned or even executed when the new government is installed.

If this should happen, Gen. George C. Marshall may have an eastern European crisis on his hands before he goes to Moscow for the Foreign Ministers' Conference starting on March 10.

Kremlin Appears Worried

There have been indications that the Kremlin is worried by the amount of opposition persisting in postwar Poland. Far from loosening the reins as the war has receded, the Communists in power in Warsaw have tightened their hold further and further, as if to make Poland a Soviet vassal as object as Tito's Yugoslavia.

It is conceded here that Poland must have the closest kind of military and political relations with the Soviet Union. Mikolajczyk himself conceded it when he accepted the office of vice premier in the Soviet-dominated government at Warsaw.

But the Poles also need normal economic and cultural contacts with the west, and the west needs them, too. Polish coal from the mines of Silesia is essential to the reconstruction of Europe.

Freedom Is Held Vital

Poland's remarkable economic recovery in recent months will have little chance unless there is freedom to trade normally with the west—a freedom which the Soviet system shuts off whenever it takes full control.

These are some of the reasons why the United States is sure to protest the election, and to do it loudly. The State Department feels it must make clear its continued interest in what goes on in eastern Europe—especially so if the Russians are trying to extend their closed system to the west.

In the old days the United States might have withdrawn its diplomatic mission from Warsaw as a sign of displeasure. Nowadays such gestures look faintly archaic and futile, and the State Department dislikes them.

In economic matters, however, the United States will apply the yardstick of its own long-term interests even more strictly than before. It also will make doubly sure that economic help to Poland will benefit the Polish people rather than their government and its Communist masters in Moscow.

Needs 3 Main Forms of Help

Poland now needs three main forms of economic help from abroad, chiefly from the United States:

(1) Relief is needed to avert cold and hunger between the ending of UNRRA shipments this winter and the harvest next fall. The President will soon ask Congress for an outright grant of relief money for Austria, Italy, Greece and perhaps other countries which can prove their need of it.

In spite of the Polish government's record in this election, the United States Government may still ask Congress to help the Polish people—if it can be sure that the help really reaches them.

(2) Short-term reconstruction loans are needed, chiefly to restore the railroad system so that Polish coal can be brought from the mines to the ports for export.

The Export-Import Bank has granted Poland 40 billion dollars to buy coal cars in this country. It is conceded here that any suspension of this loan, as a protest against the election, wuold be self-defeating, since Polish coal is of the utmost importance to European recovery.

Protest "Costly Luxury"

Italy, for example, now has to pay $22 a ton for American coal; Belgian coal costs her $24 a ton because of the lac kof ships to carry it more cheaply; Polish coal from Silesia is relatively accessible to northern Italy and would be cheaper. Since the United States has to make up Italy's trade deficit by loans and charity, any "protest" or "genture" at the expense of Polish exports would be a costly luxury.

3. Poland has asked the World Bank for a long-term reconstruction loan of 600 million dollars, to be used over a three-year period. American Government officials still insist they will not interfere with a World Bank loan imply because the United States happens to have political differences with Poland.

The directors of the World Bank are forbidden to let politics influence them in making or withholding loans. But they are also bound to consider the stability of a country receiving the loan, and its ability to repay. If Poland is so unstable that political opponents have to be imprisoned and murdered, and if something like a latent civil war should develop there, it will not improve her chances of getting the international loan she so genuinely needs.

New Director At Corcoran

Post Staff Photo

HERMAN W. WILLIAMS, JR., former chief of the War Department's historical properties section, has been named director of the Corcoran Gallery of Art to succeed C. Powell Minnigerode who resigned after 31 years. Williams was at one time assistant curator of the department of painting in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City

Petain Questioned In Prison Cell

Paris, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Henri-Philippe Petain, 91-year-old former marshal of France, told members of the French high court yesterday that he did not preside at a Vichy cabinet meeting where a French declaration of war against the United Sttes and Britain allegedly ws considered.

The former chief of the collaborationist Vichy government made his denial during an interrogation in his prison cell on the island of Yeu, 10 miles off the French coast. Members of the court visited Petain to get evidence for the coming treason rtial of Robert Benoist-Mechin, secretar yof state to the Vichy premier.

Would King Cole Be Merry With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

The legendary Old King Cole might not have been a merry old soul if he had stomach ulcer pains. Sufferers who have to pay the penalty of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid, should try Udga and they, too, may be merry. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

MARSHALL

From Page 1

retiring Assistant Secretary of State Donald Russell, for his Spartanburg, S. C., home by train late tomorrow night.

Both Russell and Byrnes' secretary of many years, Miss Cassie Conner, are reported to be keeping their personal plans flexible against the time that Byrnes decides what work he will undertake next.

Marshall is expected here by plane from Honolulu today. He had been resting in Hawaii from the strain of his 13 months as Mr. Truman's trouble-shooter in China.

The General, according to reports here, used his ten-day stay in Honolulu to study many questions of American foreign policy with which he was unfamiliar. Reports for his background are understood to have been sent from Washington.

He is also believe dto have given some thought to personnel problems. Russell already has resigned and another close friend of Byrnes, Counselor Benjamin Cohen, is expected to ask his releas. All other top State Department officials have submitted their resignations to the President as a matter of form, giving Marshall free range in choosing to retain or replace them.

Marshall is expected to bring in a former Army colonel and his secretary when he was Chief of Staff, Frank McCarthy, who has recently been associated with the motion-picture industries control organization in Hollywood. McCarthy served a brief term as Assistant Secretary of State in charg of administration but most officials believe that if he is brought back it will be in the capacity of a special assistant to his old boss.

Uranium Deposits Reported Found in Five Chinese Areas

Nanking, Jan. 19 (Sunday) (INS). Disclosure was made by leading Chinese geologists today that deposits of uranium, used in manufacture of the atomic bomb, have been discovered in at least five Chinese provinces.

One of the provinces, Sinkiang, lies close to the border of Soviet Russia. The area is mainly populated by Tartar tribes but White Russians numbering between 5000 and 10,000 also live there.

The geologists said beds of the ore have been found in Hunan, Kangsu and Kiangsi in southern China and in southern Manchuria.

The geologists said the deposits probably were "quite extensive."

No attempt has been made to mine the uranium and Russia has made no attempt to buy the ore, a provincial official said.

VA Seeking Theropists

Applications for position of physical therapists are being accepted by the regional office of the Veterans' Administration, at 1825 H st. nw., from graduates of approved schools of physical therapy. The starting salary for these jobs is $2644 annually. Qualified persons may apply at the Personnel Office, Room 818.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

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Red Blood Cells Must Be Kept Up If You Want To Feel Alive

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To get real relief you must keep up your blood strength. Medical authorities, by analysis of the blood, have by positive proof shown that SSS Tonic is amazingly effective in building up low blood strength in non-organic nutritional anemia. This is due to the SSS Tonic formula which contains special and potent activating ingredients.

Also, SSS Tonic helps you enjoy the food you eat by increasing the gastric digestive juice when it is non-organically too little or scanty—thus the stomach will have little cause to get balky with gas, bloat and give off that sour food taste.

Don't wait! Energize your body with rich, red-blood. Start on SSS Tonic now. As vigorous blood surges throughout your whole body, greater freshness and strength should make you eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better, have a healthy color glow in your skin—firm flesh fill out hollow places. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle from your drug store. SSS Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

Which of These 5 Costly Mistakes Will You Make in 1947?

1. **Will you fail to take advantage of new tax changes affecting you and your business?** (Tax Report is an every-Wednesday Wall Street Journal feature. Keeps you abreast of important Federal and State tax developments.)

2. **Will you fail to keep stop with the latest background facts and trends in business—and their meaning to you?** (Business Bulletin is an every-Thursday Wall Street Journal feature. Helps you eliminate guesswork about current and future developments.)

3. **Will you fail to read between the lines regarding the news from Washington?** (Washington Wire is an every-Friday column in The Wall Street Journal. Keeps you informed about vital events behind the scenes in the nation's capital. Brings you startlingly correct forecasts of things to come.) Also the Journal carries a daily "check list" briefing new and changed Government regulations, WAA announcements, and important reports by Federal departments and agencies.

4. **Will you fail to keep in touch with British Empire developments that may mean a profit or loss to your business?** (London Cable is an every-Monday column in The Wall Street Journal. Tells you conditions and trends in the British Empire.)

5. **Will you fail to have up-to-the-minute information on materials or merchandise you need to keep your business running?** (Commodity Letter is an every-Tuesday feature of The Wall Street Journal. Answers urgent questions about materials, their present and future availability, and price trends.)

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Pieces of Haight

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE to have Joe Louis' right hand? A couple of thousand fighters would, but the Government recently received a cast of the champ's famous right and returned it to the New York dentist who made it . . . Baseball has its Hall of Fame but there's no boxing museum. . . E. D. J. writes to ask if I didn't make a mistake when I wrote that Babe Ruth hit three homers in one game in 1926. We'r both right, because he dood it in 1928, also . . . The most putouts by an outfielder in one game was 12 by Washington's Earl Clarke at Boston with the Braves in 1929 . . . At one time only rogues among race horses wore blinkers. At the recent Tropical Park meeting, 1125 horses started and 837 were equipped with the cups . . . The war gadget people say the invisible ray hasn't been developed. If it hasn't, where did the blow come from that sent the prelim boxer down for the count at Uline's last week? . . . I have been pushed harder than that Christmas shopping . . . Lee Best, former weight-lifting champ, phoned from his beanery near Elkton, Md., that he misses the poker games. "Can't find anybody up here interested in cards. I haven't played for so long that I'd be willing to sit in a game that wasn't on the level" . . . C. C. Tanner believes he has a good chance in the '47 Kentucky Derby with Col. O'F. At least he purchased the 5-year-old Darien for 10 grand as a workout companion for the Blue Grass Classic hope . . . It begins to look as if Willie Hoppe is going to outlast the game of billiards . . . A couple of Nats have started spring training under the eye of Jim McNamara at the Jewish Community Center Gym.

Haight

MY DUCK HUNTER FRIENDS say the law should allow the feeding of the fowl during the hunting season on the Potomac and the bay . . . He says lack of food caused the shortage this winter . . . He contends that hunters can't kill 10 ducks with 50 shots and that the birds saved by being well fed would more than make things even. Furthermore, he contends only one duck in 20 will feed close to a blind when hunters are around . . . Valparaiso U.'s basketball team, one of the country's best, features a T-formation and the equivalent of the quarterback sneak. What? Without Bagarus? . . . Friend Horace Wade writes that at Gulfstream Park's meeting there will be a family act. At least two stake-winning brothers and a baby sister are scheduled to race there. The equine trio is composed of West Fleet, Fleet West and Happy Fleet . . . I find it difficult NOT to feel sorry for Tilden . . . They say we live at a faster pace than our ancestors. At least, we run faster—for instance, in 1865, Webster, an Englishman, ran a mile in 4 minutes 44 3-5 seconds. In 1943 the record had been whittled down to 4 minutes 2 3-5 seconds with Sweeden's Andersson the man . . . There's no difference between pros and amateurs in the National Rifl Association. Th best shot wins . . . with the fix business, etc., it looks as if I'll have to go back to an honest sport—horse racing . . . Chief Bender, the A's Indian pitcher, saw Clyde Milan, now the Nats' coach, steal a base one day and said, "Anybody as fast as that deserves an Indian name," so he promptly dubbed him "Deerfoot."

WHEN COLLEGES are looking for football coaches I wonder why they don't consider a fellow like Gil Conn of Coolidge High. His record is tops and his teams reflect ingenuity as well as power. Bert LaBaucherie at UCLA made a successful hop from scholastic to college ranks and Conn could, too, in my book . . . But college coaching, like horse training, is half bull and the other half alibis . . . Bob (WINX) Wolff is doing the commentary for sports shows being televised by WTTG, the local Dumont outlet. He says it is different from radio work because the sportscaster gets paid for not talking as well as talking . . . Speaking of radio guys, Bill (WOL) Brundige is the only one of his breed hereabouts who insists upon wearing a cap. He and Jockey (No Boy) Jake make it a Headgear Entry. Jake, by the way, made it to Florida . . . William J. Sullivan, the old-time fighter, was born in Knocknanaffe, Ireland, honest, or Nat Fleischer's Ring Record Book fell for a gag . . . Frank "Buck" O'Neill, one man I thought would never have anything to do with racing, but who now is publicity man for the U. S. Trotting Association, writes that Dr. Bache Gill of Washington, D. C., has a trotting colt named Crosby and thinks highly of the youngster named, naturally for Bing . . . If the horse can't trot maybe he can sing—in a hoarse voice, that is.

SO THEY ARE going to stop gambling. This is a take-a-chance nation. Friend Frank Menke writes that in 1720 Philadelphia conducted a lottery with a "red brick house" as the prize. Where were Clark and Ogle? Or maybe the detective train, the "C. & O.," wasn't running in those days . . . Bucky Harris, a star ballplayer, never hit over .300 in his life. However, he did hit an even .300 for the Nats in 1920, his first full year at Washington. Harris, however, was clever at getting one base and still holds the hit-by-pitched-ball record of 21 for a season . . . Bill Sharpe, Mr. Publicity for the State of North Carolina, writes that a 572-pound sturgeon was accidentally caught recently off Ocracoke, N. C., in a trawling net. Could have meant a small fortune to the fishermen, but the monster proved roeless and was traded for a $150 boat . . . With Argentine horses making their presence felt in U. S. stake and handicap races, the American horsemen wish South America would take them away. They are inserting a line in the popular song that goes, "Take back your rhumba and your horses, etc." . . . Looks like the Pirates pulled a Pittsburgh "steel" when they bought Greenberg from the Tigers when sportswriters believed he would be "on first" at Detroit, as usual . . . So Bagarus continues to be "the man in motion." I'll bet he will be a "Fancy Don" in a Los Angeles uniform.

"HELLO, PITTSBURGH?"—Pittsburgh it is. And the fellow doing the calling is Hank Greenberg, the Detroit Tiger slugger who yesterday was purchased by the Pirates for a "sizeable sum" of gold

$10,000 Golf Field Paced By Harrison

Richmond, Calif., Jan. 18 (U.P.).—E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, self-styled "Arkansas Travel" now playnig out of York, Pa., moved into the early third-day lead of the $10,000 Richmond open golf tournament here today as he fired a one-under-par 70 for a three-round total of 207.

With al lthe second day leaders still on the course, Harrison put together rounds of 68-69-70—207 to take a one-stroke lead over Newt Bassler, Carmel, Calif., who had a 208 on rounds of 67-71-70.

In third place among the early returns, was Johnny Perelli, Lake Tahoe, Calif., with 68-70-71—219, followed by Jimmy Clark, Los Angeles, wit ha 210 on rounds of 71-70-69.

Meanwhile, National Open Champion Lloyd Mangrum, who led tha tournament through the first two days of play. Slipped to some extent as he went one over par on the first nine today.

Runner-up George Schoux, San Francisco, took over the lead at least momentarily as he toured the first nine in one under.

Mangrum had led at the end of the first two days of play with 11-under-par 131, with Schoux right on his heels with a 132.

Report Links Glenn Davis With Macks

New York, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Philadelphia Athletics' officers were completely "in the dark" today over reports that Army's light-footed football star, Glenn Davis, might be signed to a baseball contract with the A's.

The reports gained foundation when Connie Mack, president and manager of the Athletics, conferred with Davis at a banquet in Los Angeles recently. Both parties refused to reveal the nature of the conversation.

Arthur Ehlers, former president of the Interstate League and currently in charge of the Athletics' farm clubs, admitted that he and other officials of the A's had heard of the reports.

"We have no way of knowing, however, whether Davis was offered any contract or whether the conversation had anything to do with the signing of any contract," Ehlers said. "All we know is what we read in the papers."

Many of Davis' friends insist that the all-America halfback prefers baseball to football. His mother has been quoted as saying that if her son eventually does decide on a professional athletic career, she prefers it to be baseball rather than football.

Maxwell G. Taylor, superintendent in charge of West Point, has made known his displeasure when any professional football club drafted any of the point's grid stars. Taylor pointed out that the graduating cadets are tabbed for duty in the regular Army and any agency attempting to sign Army players is competing with the United States Government.

JIM TATUM . . . NEW TERP

He Also Will Be Athletic Chief

By Bus Ham
Post Reporter

The University of Maryland yesterday got its man—Sunny Jim Tatum, as head football coach and athletic director.

Shortly after noon the University of Oklahoma released Tatum from the remaining two years of his current contract there. A few minutes later, he accepted the Maryland job by telephon.

This happily brings togther a young man who long has had his eye on the Maryland job, and a school that equally long has been smiten by Tatum.

Tatum will fly from Oklahoma Monday to sign a contract with Maryland and launch a vast expansion in athletics.

Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of Maryland, said that while the university is forbidden to enter into a long-term contract, Tatum "comes under a special arrangement which will guarantee his continuance in the job for at least five years."

It was understood that Tatum will receive $12,000 a year at Maryland, the same figure he had been offered by Oklahoma for the next two years after a highly successful maiden season there in 1946.

Shortly after talking with Doctor Byrd, Tatum told The Post by telephone that the principal reason why he decided to accept the Maryland offer were:

"Wonderful Opportunity"—Tatum

"It is a wonderful opportunity for a young coach to grow with an expanding program, and my wife and I like to live in the east.

"The money and terms of my contract at Maryland are no better than I would have received at Oklahoma."

When Clark Shaughnessy decided eight days ago to give up his part-time coaching duties at Maryland in order to devote all of his time to the Washington Redskins, Maryland officials began a search for "a young coach with a lot of pep who can build for the future."

Tatum fits those qualifications. He is 33 years old with an excellent coaching background and winning personality.

Doctor Byrd said that "young Tatum will have the responsibility of rejuvenating athletics at Maryland with far-reaching authority in the athletic set-up."

Tatum will have a "free hand as regards intercollegiate athletics and will arrange all schedules," Byrd said.

He'll Have Free Hand

Col. Geary Eppley, director of student welfare, probably will continue to supervise athletics generally inasmuch as he will remain chairman of the athletic board.

Exercisinig his "free hand," Tatum told The Post that he will have three fulltime assistants in football plus two men who coach other sports.

From Oklahoma, he will bring Walter Driskill, one of his assistants.

"I have contacted other good men," Tatum said, "and I can get the men I want for Maryland."

Tatum probably will be called upon to select a new head basketball coach. H. Burton Shipley, on the job for 23 years, has asked to be relieved of basketball duties. He made this request this fall at a Southern conference meeting.

Shipley May Retire

"I have known Shipley for a long time," Tatum told The Post. "He is my good friend. Whatever he wants to do about basketball will be all right with me."

Shipley's team this season has won seven and lost two, to North Carolina and unbeaten West Virginia.

Tatum is ambitious to "have a team in every sport played by eastern schools."

In landing the Maryland job, it was learned that Tatum beat out such veteran coaches as Dick Harlow, Harvard, and Andy Kerr, who resigned last fall at Colgate.

Wilkinson Succeeds Tatum at Oklahoma

Norman, Okla., Jan. 18 (AP).—President George Cross of the University of Oklahom announced today Charles (Bud) Wilkinson, the Sooners' assistant football coach, had been elevated to the head coaching position to succeed Jim Tatum, who resigned to accept a post as head coach and athletic director at the University of Maryland.

Wilkinson, who looks young enough to scamper with the Sooner varsity, played guard on Biernie Bierman's all-victorious Minnesota teams of 1934 and 1935 and quarterbacked the 1936 Golden Gophers. He came to Oklahoma with Tatum last year.

Detroit Sells Greenberg To Pittsburgh

From Page 1

highly beneficial to player Henry Greenberg and the Detroit club."

"The culmination was the outright assignment of his contract to the Pittsburgh club of the National League," the statement continued.

"The culmination was the outright assignment of his contract to the Pittsburgh club of the National League," the statement continued.

"Greenberg, over his entire career, has performed well for Detroit and th good wishes of the club and its officials go with him to his new connection," the statement concluded.

General Manager Billy Evans declared that all seven other American League clubs declined to claim waiver price.

Too Much to Pay

"No American League clubs were interested in his contract at that figure, making it possible for us to send him to the National League," Evans said.

While it never has been officially disclosed, it was the accepted belief in Detroit baseball circles that Greenberg's 1946 pay check was approximately $60,000.

Several years ago Jack Zeller, then general manager of the Tigers, attempted to sell the tall home run king to the New York Yankees, but the Yanks were reluctant to assume his high-salary contract at that time and the deal fell through.

While Evans, since assuming the post of vice president of the Tigers three weeks ago, is not known to have contacted Greenberg regarding a 1947 contract, he also made reference to the recent Sporting News article when he declared that Hank's shift to Pittsburgh "will give him a chance to perform in new fields that should be a happy solution to Greenberg's problems."

Never on Another Team

Hank, who had been with the Tigers since 1933 with the exception of four years in the Army, never has worn another major league uniform.

During his 11 seasons with the Tigers Greenberg led the American League four times in runs batted-in and four times in home runs.

Greenberg's Big Pay Caused Nats to Pass

"I wasn't interested in Greenberg due to the big salary the player would command and it was for that reason we passed him up," Preesident Clark Griffith told The Post last night over the phone from the Orlando, Fla., training site of the Nats. "There is no doubt in my mind that he is still a good ball player, but at the big salary he would be a large gamble. I believe the other clubs in our league waived him for the same reason."

Asked if he believed Greenberg had bought stock in the Pittsburgh Club, the Nats prexy replied, "You might have something there. Greenberg is reported to be well off and it would be a natural thing for him to do."

"He's a fine fellow," Griffith concluded, "I certainly wish him the best of luck."

Bears Offset Trippi, Sign Bob Fenimore

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Chicago Bears today signed Bob Fenimore, fleet Oklahoma A & M halfback, completing a local one-two punch in talent grabbing which the National Football League hopes may knock the rival All-America Conference out of Chicago and perhaps right out of business.

Owner-Coach George Halas of the National loop champion Bears announced Fenimore's signing of a three-year contract at a press conference a little less elaborate than the reception given All-America Charley Trippi of Georgia at his signing by the Chicago Cardinals yesterday.

"We're not trying to outdo the Cardinals from a publicity viewpoint," solemnly remarked Halas, "but put it down that Fenimore is the best college player in the country—even though he failed to repeat his All-America honors of 1944 and 1945 last season."

The canny Halas withheld announcement of signing the 21-year-old Oklahoma Aggie star until he had a physician examine an ailing knee which was blamed for Fenimore's lack-lustre 1946 season.

Halas said Fenimore probably would play left half but hinted at the possibility he might be the Bears' starting fullback.

Whatever Fenimore's contract calls for—Halas never discusses salaries publicly—it probably is less than Bear quarterback Sid Luckman's reported $20,000 annually and plenty pesos under the reported "almost $100,000" Trippi will get for four Cardinal seasons.

Sportswriters Meeting Here Monday on 'Kids' Program

A sports program which will give every youngster in the Nation a chance to "get in the game" will be drawn up at a two-day conference beginning tomorrow of the sports writers' executive committee called into action by Attorney General Tom Clark as part of his campaign to give this country's neglected youth a "break."

Don Miller, one of Notre Dame's famed "Four Horsemen," now United States attorney for the northern district of Ohio, will preside at the conference at the Justice Department.

Object of the conference is to draw up a master plan for a sports program which can be adapted by any city, town or community in the Nation to meet the needs of its boys and girls. The sports writers' executive committee, elected in December by a conference of the Nation's top sports writers called by the Attorney General, consists of:

Arthur Daly, New York Times; Stanley Woodward, New York Herald Tribune; Bill Corum, New York Journal-American; John Carmichael, Chicago Daily News; Arch Ward, Chicago Tribune; Dave Egan, Boston Record; Franklin Lewis, Cleveland Press; Robert Murphy, Detroit Times; Ed Danforth, Atlanta Journal; Bill Keefe, New Orleans Times-Picayune; Hal Middlesworth, Oklahoma City Oklahoman; El Santoro, Los Angeles Examiner; Flem Hall, Fort Worth Star Telegram; Bill Leiser, San Francisco Chronicle; Jack Carberry, Denver Post, and Bus Ham, Washington Post, chairman.

Merrick Tops Georgetown

Merrick Boys Club defeated Georgetown Branch's 90-pound team, 43-16, yesterday in a Boys Club of America basketball game at the Georgetown Branch gym.

Charlies Dyer and Harry Sollers paced the winners with 8 points apiece. Merrick led at the half, 24-10.

In another 90-pound game, Eastern Branch Nats downed Alexandria, 25-19, as Bob Martino ran wild for the victors with 17 points. Eastern's 105-pounders trimmed Alexandria, 34-25, with Rich Hillary of Eastern high man with 13 points.

Georgetown Branch downed Merrick, 21-14, in another 105-pound contest. George Hall and Bob McLindon tallied 6 points apiece for the winners.

Two 90-pound junior varsity games were played yesterday. The Eastern Quinns trounced Alexandria, 39-12, with Will Turner and John Linthicum of the victors each getting 10 points. The Georgetown Grays beat Merrick, 18-17, as Newt Davis won the game with a foul shot in the last 5 seconds of the first overtime period.

Tatum's Plans And Records

Some things about Jim Tatum, University of Maryland's new head football coach:

He plans to schedule 10 games each season, including one each with Big Ten, Big Six, Ivy and Southeastern Conference teams, and the rest in the Southern Conference.

"This will give us a good cross section and the possibility of national recognition," Tatum told The Post.

Tatum, flying from Oklahoma, will arrive here Monday, bringing along his wife, "who expects a baby about February 8," and Walter Driskill, an assistant.

He will return to Oklahoma to "help Bud Wilkinson (his successor there) to get straightened out."

Tatum will check in at College Park about February 1 and be in charge of Maryland's spring practice.

As a head football coach, Tatum's record reads:

Year	School	W.	L.	T.
1942	North Carolina	6	2	2
1945	Jacksonville, Fla., Naval Air Center	9	2	0
1946	Oklahoma	8	3	0

His two ties in 1942 were by Fordham and Duke. His losses at Oklahoma last fall were to Army, 21-7; Texas, 20-13, and Kansas, 16-13.

His Oklahoma team was co-champion of the Big Six Conference and beat North Carolina State, 37-13, in the 'Gator Bowl.

Tatum has had his eye on the Maryland job ever since 1940.

"While an assistant at North Carolina, I was tremendously impressed with the possibilities

See TATUM, Page 7, Column 4.

Dickey Pilots Little Rock

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 18 (AP).—Bill Dickey, who served a short term at the helm of the New York Yankees last year, signed a one-year contract today as player-manager of the Little Rock Travelers of the Southern Association, with whom he began his baseball career 22 years ago.

Neither Dickey nor Traveler Business Manager Ray Winder would disclose salary terms involved, but Winder indicated "it cost us plenty" for the slugging catcher.

Had Been Silent

Until today, Dickey had declined to give any hint as to his future plans. Folowing less than a season's tenure as manager, he quit the Yankees last August without announcing his reasons and since then has spent most of his time with his favorite hobby—hunting.

Dickey explained his action of signing with the Travelers in the face of possible major league offers by pointing out that Little Rock was his home and that he was tired of living away from it.

Dickey, who is married and has a 13-year-old daughter, Lorraine, is a native of Bastrop, La., but has made his home at Little Rock since he broke into organized ball here in 1925. He also played with Muskogee, Okla., Jackson, Miss., and Buffalo, N. Y., before entering the majors.

The hard-hitting receiver, who throws right and bats left, joined the Yankees in 1928 and remained with them—except for the two wartime seasons he was in service—until last summer's break-up, which never was explained. During that time he established records galore and played in eight world series and seven all-star games.

He was in the Navy from May, 1944, to January, 1946.

As manager of the Travelers, "Arkansas Bill" succeeds Willis Hudlin, who resigned last fall following two straight seasons in the Southern cellar.

Dickey said he would be only part-time catcher for Little Rock, probably appearing only in seven-inning games of doubleheaders.

Myatt, Spence Sign Contracts

The signed contracts of outfielder, Stan Spence and infielder, George Myatt yesterday were tucked into the safe at Griffith Stadium, Nat Vice President Calvin Griffith announced.

The fleet Spence, around whose head trade rumors have been flying, dropped in several days ago and affixed his signature to the papers. He reporte dhimself in good shape from hunting and at virtually his normal playing weight.

Myatt, out most of last season with a bad knee after being voted the team's most valuable player in second place conquest in 1945, mailed in his contract from Orland, Fla., where he already has reported and is working out daily. He wrote that his knee is completely cured by a mid?season operation and that he is capable of assuming his regular infield duties.

5 Red Sox Make All Star Team

St. Louis, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals who defeated the Boston Red Sox to win their title, could place only two members on the 1946 All-Star team selected by The Sporting News, while their Boston rivals won five places.

Pitchers named to the 1946 club were Hal Newhouser, Detroit; Bob Feller, Cleveland, and Dave Ferris, Red Sox. Others were: Stan Musial, Cardinals, first base; Bobby Doerr, Red Sox, second base; Johnny Pesky, Red Sox, shortstop; George Kell, Detroit, third base; Ted Williams, and Dom DiMaggio, Red Sox, and Enos Slaughter, Cardinals, outfield.

Results

BASKETBALL

48	Army	Colgate 41
79	Navy J. V.	Rutgers Prep 32
57	Navy Plebes	Hill Prep 29

WRESTLING

24	Navy	Pennsylvania 8

SWIMMING

44	Yale Freshmen	Hartford Public 31
38	Staunton M. C.	Navy Plebes 28
33	Howard	Hampton Inst. 33

First Lesson—Free Throws:

Post-Caps Basketball School Opens on Wednesday, Johnny

Wednesday is the first day, Johnny, and we know you'll be there.

We're speaking of the first basketball school day to be held at eight D. C. junior high gymnasiums with members of the Washington Caps as instructors and leaders from the D. C. Recreation Department as supervisors.

The time is 3:30 o'clock. It's absolutely free. The only requirement is that you wear basketball shoes. You have a choice of any of eight gyms to visit. The same lesson—free throws—will be taught at each place. Your Cap instructor will show you how to make the shot and then you'll get a chance to shoot yourself.

Here are the places and the instructors:

Jefferson—Johnny Norlander.
Kramer—Bones McKinney.
Gordon—John Mahnken.
MacFarland—Fred Scolari.
Stuart—Bobby Feerick.
Powell—Buddy O'Grady.
Langley—Irv Torgoff.

Deal—Marty Passaglia and Ken Keller.

This is the first of series of four weekly instructions. As the grand windup, the Caps themselves will sponsor a big clinic at Uline Arena on Saturday, February 22, to which all are invited.

Everything is free. All that you have to do at these Wednesday sessions and the big finale is attend. And there's going to be a grand prize for a number of you, too. But that won't be announced for a few days.

Remember, the first lesson is Wednesday, January 22, Watch The Post for additional announcements. Everybody is invited. It's not a spectator school. The Cap instructor will show you how to do it, then you yourself will step out on the court.

The following week comes guarding, then passing and dribbling and the last Wednesday will be devoted to set shots and layups. See you at the gyms.

Southwest Conference Considers N.C.A.A. Code

Dallas, Jan. 18 (AP).—The faculty committee of the Southwest Conference went into special session tonight to discuss plans for coordinating the conference's athletic rules with the National Collegiate Athletic Association's code.

The meeting will continue tomorrow morning and announcement as to what actio is taken is expected by noon.

BARGARUS

From Page 1

Redskin public relations director said yesterday.

The decision to trade or sell Bagarus was reached long before the marital situation developed. The Bagarus-Mrs. Filchock linking was brought into the open only several days ago.

Bagarus played at Notre Dame in 1940 under Elmer Layden, who later became National Football League Commissioner until let out last year. He was hardly a star with the Irish and was used mostly on pass defense.

Blossomed Out in Army

When he entered the Army in 1941 his football talents were allowed to develop on the West Coast with service elevens. There he caught the eye of George Marshall, Redskin president, who signed him as a free agent.

It is no secret that the Redskins financially "helped" Bagarus his last two years in the Army. Divorced and the father of a daughter, the Army private was advanced money to care for his child, who lived with a sister while Bagarus was in uniform.

When Bagarus was discharged in 1945 and could devote full time to football, he was signed to a three-year personal service contract by Marshall.

Immediately he became a star. And immediately he became a problem.

By midseason he demanded more money than his contract called for. The resultant publicity was unfavorable to Marshall and Marshall didn't like it.

After the 1945 season, when the Redskins won the eastern championship, Marshall, it is known, had ordered his auditor to prepare a bonus of $1800 for Bagarus.

Marshall Halts Bonus

When Bargarus allegedly revealed the terms of his pact with the Redskins to Vincent X. Flaherty, former Washington and now a Los Angeles sports writer with the result that Flaherty berated Marshall for his niggardliness, Marshall, incensed, ordered the bonus stopped. It was.

Last fall, when training camp was opened at Occidental College, Los Angeles, Bagarus appeared to have changed. After on incident, when he spent the night at his home without permission of Coach Turk Edwards and was hauled on the carpet, he promised to "reform" and was one of the hardest workers on the squad.

Arnold Wears Gloves:

C. U. Sportswriter Acquires Punch Line and Makes Team

Sportswriters are expected to cover boxing matches, not to take part in them.

Johnny Arnold doesn't quite agree with this statement. As a reporter for the Catholic University newspaper, "The Tower," Johnny was assigned to cover C. U.'s opening boxing practice on November 4.

He interviewed a few of the candidates for the team, then stepped over to the punching bag and gave it a few experimental taps.

At that point Boxing Coach Eddie LaFond asked Johnny if he would like to come out for the team. The surprised reporter thought the matter over for a few moments and decided to accept the offer.

Last week Catholic opened its boxing schedule against a veteran Miami U. team which had already taken the measure of Penn State, a perennial Eastern boxing power. And fighting for the Cardinals at 135 pounds was none other than Johnny Arnold.

Johnny had faced a lot of tough situations during the war, when he served three years on submarines, but he was really nervous before his opening ring experience. His opponent was Don Gerrita, an experienced boxer, but the 21 year old Catholic U. Freshman put up a whale of a fight.

Gerrita won the contest on a hairline decision, but Johnny Arnold was on the boxing team for keeps . . . an unusual spot for a sportswriter, whe is supposed to cover boxing matches, not to take part in them.

Skins Sign Harris, Texas U. Tackle

The Washington Redskins announced yesterday that Henry Harris, 23, a tackle on the University of Texas Football Team, has signed to play with the National Football League Team in 1947 and 1948.

Harris, from Catlen, Ala., was strongly recommended by Dana X. Bible, Texas football coach until a few weeks ago. The Redskins noted in their announcement that Bible in 1932 as coach for the East-West game at San Francisco coached turk Edwards, now Redskins chief mentor.

Army Whips Colgate Cagers

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Army's undefeated basketball team, led by George Shepherd and Jim Rawers, scored its fourth consecutive victory of the season today, dfeating Colgate, 48 to 41.

Shepherd accounted for 13 of Army's points and Rawers for 12. It was the second time this season that the Cadets' star forwards scored more than half their team's total.

Indians Purchase Rucker From Giants

New York, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Outfielder Johnny Rucker was sold to the Cleveland Indians by the New York Giants today for the waiver price of $7500.

Rucker, troubled by a back condition, hit .268 for the Giants last year.

A Slight Mistake

Promoter Has Trouble With Spanish

GABE MENENDEZ spent three weeks in Tampa, Fla., but managed to avoid the sun the entire time he was absent from Turner's Arena. He couldn't resist the old urge to take in a boxing show one night, however, and his account of the main fight is a corker. Here 'tis:

Seems a Cuban welterweight, who couldn't speak a word of English, was paired against a Florida has-been who had agreed to take a dive before the fourth round. The referee was the matchmaker. The first two rounds saw the "tanker" swarm all over the Havana hot-shot, apparently forgetting the script. The referee, who could split a Spanish infinitive, assured his Cuban importation that the Floridian hadn't forgotten the agreement and would go down.

Came the third heat and a right-handed shot by the "tanker" landed. Down went the Cuban. The referee-matchmaker started to count, in English. When he reached nine, he stopped. Turning to the crowd, he explained that the fallen Cuban gladiator was o. k., but that he couldn't understand English and a count in Spanish would be necessary. Then, in his best Castillian, he started all over. "Uno, dos, tres, quatro . . ." and when the count reached seven the "stricken" Cuban arose, jabbed the "tanker" lightly and, presto, it was over. That's Gabe's story. It sounds more like a piece of Haight.

SHORT COUNTS: Middleweight Aaron Perry, absent from home-town rings since last September when Sonny Horne decisioned him at the ball park, flattened Earl Turner in Hollywood Friday night in eight. Perry may return here next month to head the February 20 Liberty A. C. production . . . Promoter Joe Turner is home again after a stay at Doctor's Hospital and is greatly improved. Which is good news . . . Featherweight Herbie Jones was suspended for 30 days by the Virginia Boxing Commission for showing up late for weigh-in ceremonies Thursday in Norfolk, Va. The Biffer, four pounds over the 129 he agreed to make, stopped Irish Babe Kelly of of Riverside, N. J., in three . . . Bee Bee Washington, scheduled to show here January 20, has been released from his contract to acceot a third bout with Joe Curcio in Madison Square Garden. The Bee will be back later . . . (Morris Siegel).

Hialeah Feeling Effects of Strike

Michael B. Wins Feature; Training Lags

Hialeah, Fla., Jan. 18 (AP).—Horsemen, jockeys and the rumor factory continued to work overtime here today as Leo Gerngross' Michael B. won the $13,025 Hibiscus purse, which featured the second program of a meeting still plagued by the strike of grooms and exercise boys.

Although winner of his last two starts at Tropical Park, Michael B. paid $22.70 after leading home R. S. McLaughlin's Impertor by a half length in 1:12 flat for the six furlongs. Mrs. Barclay K. Douglas' Secnav, making it a monopoly for long shots, took the show, only a head farther back. Warren Wright's Eternallea, favorite in a field of 13 from which there were no scratches, faded from fourth to sixth. He was led to the post by his trainer, Jimmy Jones.

The victor earned a purse of $9800.

Crowd Falls Off

With the card three-quarters completed, and pending an attendance figure, it was estimated the crowd was thousands below yesterday's opening day figure of 19,691, with mutuels also much lighter. This was due only partly to some small fields, as the fanfare of opening day always proves a bigger attraction than the first Saturday.

The rumors were flying fast and furious regarding the strike situation. A delegation of horsemen metw ith representatives of the Exercise Riders and Grooms Association of America late this afternoon but after tow hours of discussions, the latter group left to "talk over propositions" which were not divulged. Another meeting of horsemen was called for tonight to attempt some solution of the trouble caused by abolition of bonuses to stable help.

Judge James E. Dooley, president of the Thoroughbred Racing Associations, stated today that all TRA member tracks around the country must follow Hialeah's lead, which he commended highly for discontinuing the practise of awards.

Strike Being Felt

Many horses cannot be properly trained since the grooms and exercise boys, except for some few who are not members of the association, pulled a total walkout this morning. Some thoroughbreds are just being walked and not galloped. Horsemen and jockeys continue doing the work of the absent helpers.

A late report was that the teamsters union, AFL, refused to accept a bid for affiliation from the grooms and exercise riders association, that being against its policy when a strike is in effect.

The old case of an irresistible force vs. an immovable object seems to prevail between rival factions in the strike situation and it is a question how long owners without stable help can continue under such handicaps.

Hialeah Race Chart

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $3000. For maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:01½. Winner, Douglas. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 0:33⅕.
†E. K. Bryson entry.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TIGER FLASH	(Roberts)	120	11	3	1d	1d	1½	1½	$4.40
HARVEST REWARD	(Wholey)	120	4	1	2½	2½	2½	2½	3.30
DAUBESSE	(Breen)	120	6	7	5½	3½	3½	3d	16.65
MR. TOLSON	(Jessop)	120	3	2	6d	4d	4d	4d	†
BEACH BOY	(Steffen)	120	1	6	4½	5d	5½	5½	16.60
CAREON	(Stout)	120	8	5	3d	6d	6d	6d	2.10
IMPATIENCE	(Loturco)	120	7	4	7d	7d	7d	7d	8.30
KING'S WEAPON	(Skoronski)	120	5	9	8½	8½	8d	8d	22.65
LOOKINMELLOW	(Caffarella)	120	2	8	9d	9½	9d	9d	21.65
MACHAIRAN	(Reynolds)	120	10	11	11	10½	10d	10d	35.25
GREEN HAVEN	(Quintero)	120	9	10	10d	11	11	11	27.75

TIGER FLASH, $10.80, $5.00, $3.80; HARVEST REWARD, $5.90, $4.20; DAUBESSE, $4.60.

TIGER FLASH, a very rapid breaker, broke from the outside, was sent over to the inside rail, opened a good lead and won easily. HARVEST REWARD, away fast, was hustled along and held on well. DUBESSE was well up all the way. MR. TOLSON ran a good race.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For maiden 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:31. Off at 2:31. Winner, W. P. Chrysler's b. f. (3) by Bahram—Cherachin by Stimulus. Trained by W. B. Finnegan. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHERISH	(Meiocha)	118	5	4	3d	2½	1½	1½	$2.75
MATINEE RIDE	(Jessop)	118	4	6	5½	5d	4½	2½	17.05
SQUFFIE	(C.Kirk)	118	8	5	6d	4d	3d	3½	4.50
LILY MARS	(Seawthorn)	118	9	1	2d	3d	2½	4½	6.30
MISS RUSTY	(Combest)	118	1	7	7d	6d	6d	5d	†6.70
ALL QUIET	(Snider)	118	6	3	1hd	1hd	5½	6d	1.85
ROMPING	(Martinez)	118	3	8	8d	8d	7d	7d	21.70
BOOT CAMP	(Wilson)	118	2	9	9	9	8d	8d	†
DEBY	(Loturco)	118	7	2	4½	7d	9	9	55.65

†J. C. Clark and Mrs. F. C. Peters entry.

CHERISH, $7.50, $4.30, $3.40; MATINEE RIDE, $17.50, $9.20; SQUFFIE, $4.10.

CHERISH was outrun in early part, began to move up around turn, ran into lead in stretch and drew away at finish. MATINEE RIDE closed very fast on outside. SCUFFIE ran a good race and is worth noting. LILY MARS had early speed. ALL QCIET had good speed but was almost knocked down opposite the furlong pole when LILY MARS swerved over, forcing Snider to take up abruptly.

DAILY DOUBLE—TIGER FLASH and CHERISH, Paid $48.60

THIRD RACE—The La Belle. Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-old fillies and mares. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:00½. Winner, Calumet Farm's b. m. (5) by Bull Lea—Two Bob by The Porter. Trained by H. A. Jones. Value, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TWOSY	(Dodson)	116	4	2	2½	2½	1½	1d	$0.40
ARIEL SONG	(Padgett)	114	2	3	4	3½	2½	2d	2.15
BLUE PROOF	(Pannell)	104	1	4	3hd	4	4	3d	8.20
SLIGHT EDGE	(Kenney)	110	3	1	1d	1½	3d	4	22.95

TWOSY, $2.80, $2.10, out; ARIEL SONG, $2.10, out; BLUE PROOF, $out.

TWOSY, much the best, was rated along behind the pace to the stretch, moved up, took command and won nicely in hand. ARIEL SONG closed gamely in the final furlong. BLUE PROOF flashed early speed. SLIGHT EDGE displayed good speed for a half mile.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles (turf course). Purse $3000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:31. Off at 3:31. Winner, C. Gnatchbaum's ch. m. (5) by Tintagel—War Banner by Man o' War. Trained by C. Quattlebaum. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:56.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BALU EMPRESS	(Sneller)	107	2	2	1d	1d	1½	1d	1hd	$5.50
AWASHONKS	(Roberts)	115	5	4	4hd	2½	2d	2½	2½	8.00
ELCAN	(McMullen)	115	6	8	8d	7½	3d	3d	3d	4.55
NIGHT PORTER	(Atkinson)	115	11	5	5½	3½	4d	4½	4d	13.50
SHA WHAN	(Buxton)	117	1	6	2d	5½	5½	5d	5d	2.20
WAR WINE	(Anyon)	115	7	6	7d	6d	6½	6d	6d	58.45
BENJACK	(Skoronski)	115	4	3	2hd	4½	7d	7d	7hd	55.30
CROESUS	(Stout)	120	10	10	10d	11	8d	8d	8½	4.80
PRINCE LEZZA	(Fannell)	110	8	9	9d	8½	9d	9d	9d	18.55
KARENETTE	(Delara)	115	3	11	11	10d	11	10½	10d	16.05
BOTTOM RAIL	(McPhee)	115	9	7	3d	9d	10d	11	11	23.45

BALU EMPRESS, $13.00, $7.50, $5.30; AWASHONKS, $8.60, $5.10; ELCAN, $4.00.

BALU EMPRESS, away very fast, opened a good lead, tired but held on gamely. AWASHONKS was a stout factor from the start. ELCAN finished gamely. NIGHT PORTER made up some ground. SHA WHAN never was a factor.

FIFTH RACE—The Paradise. Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place gamely. Went to post at 4:01. Off at 4:01½. Winner, A. T. Simmons' br. c. (3) by Bull Dog—Columbia Girl by Jean Valean. Trained by F. Catrone. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:25.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GOLD BULL	(Jessop)	113	4	2	1d	1d	1hd	1hd	1d	$5.80
KERRY	(Delara)	113	3	5	3hd	2hd	2d	2d	2d	1.45
VETE	(Atkinson)	110	5	4	4d	3½	3d	3½	3hd	7.60
ALRENIE	(Doodson)	110	7	1	2hd	4½	5d	4d	3d	5.80
BLIND PATH	(Martin)	110	6	3	2hd	4½	4d	5d	5d	8.65
BEAUTIFUL TIME	(McCreary)	108	1	7	5d	5hd	6d	6d	6d	22.20
GREEN DRAGON	(Laturco)	116	2	6	7	7	7	7	7	3.50

GOLD BULL, $13.60, $5.50, $3.90; KERRY, $3.50, $2.70; VETE, $4.00.

GOLD BULL, away very fast, assumed lead soon after start, saved ground all the way and outgamed KERRY. The latter, showing smart improvement, ran a game race. VETE was a factor from the start. ALRENIE, unable to keep up in early part, finished fast. GREEN DRAGON was outrun from the start.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:35. Off at 4:36½. Winner, L. Gerngross' br. c. (3) by Challenger II—Bessie M. by Black Toney. Trained by W. O. Hicks. alue, $9800. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MICHAEL B.	(Harmatz)	113	6	3	3½	2½	2½	1½	$10.30
IMPERATOR	(Reynolds)	116	8	2	2½	1½	1½	2hd	19.25
SECNAV	(Donoso)	114	6	13	10d	8½	3d	3d	26.60
BULLET PROOF	(Pannell)	116	2	8	4hd	3d	4d	4d	26.95
MAGNOLIA	(Martin)	106	3	7	5½	6d	5d	5d	†5.00
ETERNALLEA	(Snider)	111	9	5	7d	4d	6d	6d	2.50
FORWARD MARCH	(Scawthorn)	114	11	1	11d	11d	8½	7d	20.20
HARMONICA	(F.A.Smith)	106	1	9	6hd	7½	7½	8½	†
SLAMARANTH	(Skoronski)	116	7	3	12d	9d	10d	9½	7.30
WAR GLANCE	(C.Kirk)	116	10	11	9d	10d	9½	10d	4.90
GALLALAD	(Skoronski)	114	5	10	9hd	9d	11d	11½	18.90
RIRNGADOR	(Atkinson)	111	12	4	1hd	5d	12d	12d	7.65
BOB'S BIRTHDAY	(Roberts)	114	4	12	13	13	13	13	58.75

†J. J. Watt and A. Hanger entry.

MICHAEL B., $22.70, $11.20, $8.80; IMPERATOR, $20.00, $13.10; SECNAV, $24.10.

MICHAEL B., on the outside, moved up very fast around the turn, took the lead in final furlong and held on gamely. IMPERATOR displayed a high turn of speed and made a game effort. SECNAV closed with a rush and was a fast-going third. BULLET PROOF performed well. MAGNOLIA ran a good race. ETERNALLEA had no early foot.

SEVENTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $7500. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 5:05. Off at 5:05½. Winner, S. Argo's ch. g. (5) by Sun Beau—American Air by American Flag. Trained by J. Jocusa. Value, $1850. Time, 1:58⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RATE A CASE	(Demar)	113	3	3	1½	1d	1d	1d	1½	$7.50
PARAGRAM	(Atkinson)	119	4	4	3½	3d	3d	2hd	2½	1.00
REFRESH	(Martin)	114	1	2	2d	2½	2d	3d	3d	6.35
CUPCAKE	(Dodson)	121	3	5	5d	4d	4d	4d	4½	4.30
FREE DUTCH	(Olah)	114	6	1	4½	5d	5d	5d	5d	9.60
BRADWIN	(Sneller)	121	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	5.90

RATE CASE, $17.00, $5.40, $3.80; PARAGRAPH, $3.00, $2.50; REFRESH, $3.50.

RATE CASE broke alertly, was sent to the front, opened a good lead, was rated along and won nicely in hand. PARAGRAM made his bid in the stretch but was not good enough. REFRESH followed the pace all the way and had no mishap. CUPCAKE closed some ground. BRADWIN was outrun.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $4000. For 4-yera-olds and up. In Grade D. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:35. Off at 5:36. Winner, C. B. Carroll's ch. g. (5) by Aethelstan II—Miss Cyllene by The Porter. Trained by R. B. Carroll. Value, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:50⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WINSOME LAD	(R.J.Martin)	107	1	1	3d	2d	2d	1½	1½	$4.65
TEL O'SULLIVAN	(Stout)	119	4	8	1½	1½	1d	2d	2d	2.75
CHANCEGAIN	(Lindberg)	108	2	4	5d	4d	4d	4d	3d	7.60
LORD GRILLO	(Atkinson)	107	3	2	2½	3d	3d	3hd	4d	9.90
POT O' LUCK	(Dodson)	111	5	7	7½	6½	6½	5d	5d	3.25
BOAT MAN	(Thacker)	119	6	5	6d	7d	7d	6d	6hd	†15.35
CASH REWARD	(Skoronski)	122	8	6	8	8	8	7½	7d	†
BILL ROSS	(McPhee)	117	7	3	4d	5d	5hd	8	8	7.10

WINSOME LAD, $11.30, $5.30, $3.70; TEL O'SULLIAN, $3.70, $2.70; CHANCEGAIN, $4.70.

WINSOME LAD was taken to the outside in the stretch, closed fast and won going away. TEL O'SULLIAN set a fast pace and held on well. CHAHNCEGAIN came from far back. LORD GRILLO tired. POT O' LUCK had no mishap.

Group Backs Down, Rates Schroeder No.2

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Davis Cup Hero Ted Schroeder won his No. 2 ranking among the Nation's tennis players today, knocking Frankie Parker out of that coveted spot, but not until he had stirred up a row that shook the dignified U. S. Lawn Tennis Association right down to its arches.

Members of the ranking committee, who did not think Scroeder should be ranked at all, refused to be high-pressured.

They bared their teeth and fought back like everything, and when the proxy vote finally was countd after an hour's oratory it was found that Ted had scraped throu by the narrow margin of 20,825 units to 19,075.

A Surprise

Such monuments of the court world as former Association Presidents Walter Merrill Hall and Julian S. Myrick and Davis Cup Capt. Walter pate, who sponsored Schroeder's elevation, learned to their surprise that a tennis yanker whose recommendations are spurned is a peeved individual.

Before it was over William P. Rowland of Philadelphia, a member of the Ranking Committee, had accused Pate of indulging in a little flag-waving in his enthusiasm for Schroeder.

Pate also expressed the opinion that Schroeder had "played as much tennis as Parker during the past year and demonstrated he was "Parker's complete master."

He also pointed out that Parker had played in only one grass court tournament before the cup team went to Australia, and that he had declined to play in the Victorian championships at Melbourne even though Pate had asked him to do so.

Could Have Forced Him

"I could have forced him to play, but I didn't," the cup captain said.

Efforts by President Holcombe Ward to settle the issue, first by a voice vote and then by a show of hands, proved futile. Only delegates were entitled to vote, and there wer som ringrs. Finally the ranking committee insisted that the voting be by proxy, on written ballots, and the boys got out their pencils and stabbed them at the sheets.

As the result of today's action, the nation's first ten now will go into the record book for 1946 in this order: Jack Kramer, Schroeder, Parker, Tom Brown, Gardnar Mulloy, Bill Talbert, Don McNeill, Bob Balkenburg, Edward Moylan and Francisco Segura. Seymour Greenberg, previously ranked No. 10, dropped from sight.

Eagles Sign Long

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 18 (AP).—R. A. Long, University of Tennessee halfback of Trenton, Tenn., has signed to play professional football with the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Pro League.

What's Going On This Week

SUNDAY

HOCKEY

Lions at Boston.

BASKETBALL

Chicago Monarchs vs. Bears at Turner's Arena, 3:30 p. m.

MONDAY

HOCKEY

Colgate vs. Georgetown at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

BASKETBALL

Bullis at Maryland "B," 4 p. m.

HANDBALL

National Junior YMCA Tournament at Central Branch YMCA, 1 p. m.

BOXING

Jimmy McGriff vs. Howard Brodt at Turner's Arena, 8:45 p. m.

TUESDAY

HOCKEY

Boston vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

BASKETBALL

Gallaudet at Western Maryland.
St. John's at Anacostia, 3:30 p. m.
George Washington High at Episcopal, 8 p. m.
Western at St. Alban's, 3:30 p. m.
American U. Frosh at Eastern, 3:30 p. m.
Maryland Park at Hyattsville, 7 p. m.
Bethesda-Chevy Chase at Coolidge, 3:30 p. m.
St. Anthony at Chamberlain, 3:30 p. m.
Priory at Sidwell Friends, 3:45 p. m.
Pamascene at G. Ubersburg, 2:30 p. m.
Blair at Mount Rainier, 8:30 p. m.
Gonzaga at Roosevelt, 3:30 p. m.
Laurel at Greenbelt, 8:30 p. m.

HANDBALL

National Junior YMCA Tournament at Central Branch YMCA, 1 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

BASKETBALL

Catholic U. at St. Joseph's.
Maryland at Navy, 4 p. m.
Maryland at Navy, 4 p. m.
Philadelphia vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Herndon at Fairfax, 8 p. m.
Episcopal at Tech, 3:30 p. m.

HANDBALL

National Junior YMCA Tournament at Central Branch YMCA, 1 p. m.

THURSDAY

BASKETBALL

Western Kentucky vs. Georgetown at Uline Arena, 8:45 p. m.
Georgetown "B" vs. Quantico "B" at Uline Arena, 7:30 p. m.
Woodward at Central, 3:30 p. m.
American U. Frosh at Bullis, 4 p. m.
Blair at Gonzaga, 3:30 p. m.

HANDBALL

National Junior YMCA Tournament at Central Branch YMCA, 1 p. m.

FRIDAY

HOCKEY

New York vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:45 p. m.

BOXING

Miller School at Fairfax, 8 p. m.

HANDBALL

National Junior YMCA Tournament at Central Branch YMCA, 1 p. m.

BASKETBALL

North Carolina at Maryland, 8:30 p. m.
Catholic U. at Gallaudet at Roosevelt High Gym, 8:30 p. m.
Georgetown at Kings Point.
Eastern vs. Anacostia and Coolidge vs. Wilson at Tech High Gym (double-header), first game, 7:30 p. m.
Landon at Friends, 3:30 p. m.
Falls Church at Woodward, 3:30 p. m.
Bethesda-Chevy Chase at Chamberlain, 3:30 p. m.
Georgetown Prep at St. Alban's, 3:30 p. m.
George Washington High at W. and L., 3 p. m.
Bladensburg at Maryland Park, 7:30 p. m.
Fairfax at Lane, 8 p. m.
Mount Rainier at Greenbelt, 8:30 p. m.
Rungawick at Damascene, 7:30 p. m.
St. John's at Roosevelt, 3:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

HOCKEY

Lions at Boston.

BOXING

Catholic U. at Maryland, 8 p. m.

WRESTLING

Kings Point at Navy, 4:15 p. m.

SWIMMING

Lehigh at Navy, 3:45 p. m.

RIFLE

St. John's at Staunton.

BASKETBALL

Pittsburgh vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
North Carolina at Navy, 2:30 p. m.
Georgetown at Niagara.
Western vs. Tech and Central vs. Roosevelt (double-header), at Tech High, first game starts at 7:30 p. m.
St. Paul's School at Navy Plebes, 1 p. m.
Wells at Army Plebes, 2 p. m.
Priory at Stuyvesant, 2:30 p. m.
Gilman at Episcopal, 2:30 p. m.

HANDBALL

National Junior YMCA Tournament at Central Branch YMCA, 1 p. m.

New Yank Official

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Frank Scott has joined the New York Yankee organization as assistant to Arthur (Red) Patterson in the department of public relations and transport.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
The Minter, 120 (Swain) 3.60 2.60 2.40
Lem's Baby, 111 (Keene) 4.00 3.40
Bourbon Flier, 106 (Lulio) 3.40
Dicky, Salmart, Gray Dottie, Old Folks also ran. Time, 1:27.

2—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Herbie, 116 (Wallace) 6.00 4.00 3.20
Turkey Foot, 118 (Hauer) 7.20 4.80
Dixie's First, 111 (Keene) 3.60
Knight's Quest II, Miller Boy, Dr. Bones, Tasseled Girl, Scouting also ran. Time, 1:26⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $11.80.

3—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Driscoll, 115 (Lulio) 5.80 3.60 2.80
Erindale Boy, 118 (Cavens) 4.00 3.40
Hasty Million, 117 (Barnes) 3.60
Politics, Primus, Auditor also ran. Time, 1:25.

4—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Old Silk, 111 (Hartwick) 8.80 4.20 3.00
Free Citizen, 114 (Cavens) 4.80 3.20
Kazbek, 116 (Erickson) 2.60
Wee Wee Marie, Perlair, Miss Busy Bee, Sealane also ran. Time, 1:24.

5—1 1/16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Boss Me, 120 (Taylor) 7.00 4.20 3.00
Salute, 120 (Erickson) 4.80 3.80
Leonidas, 117 (Moon) 3.80
Leapolino, Franklah King, Durban, Four Feathers also ran. Time, 2:08.

6—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Jobstown, 119 (Moon) 2.80 2.20 2.20
Double Light, 117 (Scenza) 3.00 3.40
Siddons, 119 (Johnson) 3.00
Lucky Birthday, River Mill, Lucky Pair also ran. Time, 1:25⅕.

7—1 1/16; $1600; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Turntable, 122 (Cavens) 6.60 5.20 3.80
Jetta T., 108 (Shutell) 9.80 6.00
Tiny's Choice, 106 (West) 4.00
†Light Reigh, Spoon, Bread, Regal Maid, †Valdina Infant, Hard Jester also ran. Time, 2:06.

8—1 1/16; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Van Or, 118 (Rienzi) 12.80 4.60 3.40
Montrue, 117 (West) 3.40 2.60
Woodmere, 109 (Keene) 5.00
Glennport, Ted Char, Whosaidit, Single Up, Subdue also ran. Time, 2:06⅘.

Santa Anita

1—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Torch War, 112 (Nichols) 26.80 12.50 7.00
Speedmark, 109 (Permane) 12.20 7.80
Bill's Doll, 109 (Longden) 4.80
Royal Squadron, Secret Flight, Eugene, Hedusfly, Bright Scholar, Allied Command, Queen Justice, Cee Lot, Foiled also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.

2—⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Reddy, 114 (Bailey) 9.20 5.60 2.80
Glory Mine, 109 (Westrope) 7.00 3.20
Ravelled Blue, 112 (Longden) 2.40
Top Lieutenant, Blindlestiff, Pacoima Chief, Hedoes, Nepotism, Aristopur, Slick Chick, Hasta La Vista also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

3—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Herald, 117 (Westrope) 12.70 5.50 3.80
Reward Me, 120 (Arcare) 4.60 3.20
†Green Bush, 117 (Adams) 2.70
Meltonian, Don Peppino, All White, Buzz Bomb, †Misty Fox, Boston Moon, Ligarotito also ran. Time, 1:45⅕.
†Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Rice entry.

4—⅝; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Be Sure Now, 101 (Westrope) 7.70 3.20 2.80
Tiskingstit, 111 (Longden) 2.70 2.50
Gold Boom, 120 (Trent) 3.80
Grand LaGrand, Gold Bolt, Makai, Roxy Morn also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

Five Ineligibles May Cost St. Louis Valley Cage Title

St. Louis, Jan. 18 (AP).—A cloud hung over St. Louis University's hopes for its first Missouri Valley Conference basketball championship today as the eligibility of five players was taken under question by Commissioner Artie Eilers.

Four players—Jim Cullen, Ken Wild, Clay Cary and Tom Kavanaugh—participated in games with teams outside the university program, and the fifth, Ray Oble, was listed on the roster of an outside team although he told Billiken Coach John Flanigan he had not played with the team.

Whether this was in violation of current Valley rules was to be determined by Eilers.

It was important to the Bills that Obie's eligibility be without question since he has played in all four of St. Louis' Valley Conference victories, including the upset of the defending Champion Oklahoma Aggies.

Hialeah Park Odds, Jockeys

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $3000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
1	Frisk (No boy)	117	4-1
2	†Abbe's First (Jessop)	117	4-1
3	†Harriett H. (No boy)	117	4-1
4	Belmont Beauty (No boy)	117	3-1
5	Bold Emily (Young)	117	20-1
6	Peanut's Girl (Dodson)	117	6-1
7	Alfodle (Kirkland)	117	6-1
8	Eternal Donna (No boy)	117	12-1
9	Black Vixen (No boy)	117	20-1
10	Elastic (Jessop)	117	12-1

†McIntosh-Bryson entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

1	Commodore K. (Smithers)	115	15-1
2	Dual Purpose (Mau)	120	10-1
3	†Crown Point (No boy)	115	20-1
4	Taters (No boy)	120	15-1
5	†Graymar Bonnie (No boy)	115	20-1
6	Capital Gain (Dodson)	120	15-1
7	Bryan Maria J. (O'Connell)	120	10-1
8	Dauber's Girl (No boy)	117	15-1
9	High Air (Loturco)	120	2-1
10	Erigeron (No boy)	120	2-1
11	Viejo (Skoronski)	120	15-1
12	Sarah Hasty (No boy)	115	20-1
13	Majalis (Delara)	120	10-1
14	Flags Heir (McPhee)	115	15-1
15	Simetrica (Jessop)	115	15-1
16	Guignol (Bryan)	115	20-1

†Cross-Donovan entry.

THIRD RACE — Seven furlongs; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Tom Ferris (No boy)	106	20-1
2	Mr. Pleat (Delara)	121	8-1
3	Speedy Quest (No boy)	106	20-1
4	Entertainment (No boy)	110	12-1
5	Myrtle M. (No boy)	113	15-1
6	Question Miss (No boy)	111	4-1
7	Speedy Show (Sneller)	118	3-1
8	†Teco (Errico)	111	5-1
9	Cromagnon (No boy)	112	12-1
10	Comic Ann (Skoronski)	114	20-1
11	Peace Talk (No boy)	114	10-1
12	Hemday (Meschek)	110	20-1
13	Ice Girl (No boy)	114	20-1
14	Love Story (No boy)	114	4-1
15	Daisy Chance (Lindberg)	112	6-1

†J. H. McClary, Jr.-K. O'Connor entry.

HIALEAH PARK SELECTIONS

1—No selections.
2—Viejo, Seimtrica, Capital Gan.
3—Gemsbok, Gay Runner, One Blue.
4—Eternallea, Arrogance, Decospaye.
5—DON MILLER, Victim, Frere Jacques.
6—Hay-Jay, Whiffletree, Hi Neighbor.
7—Florida Jack, High Kick, Rene.
8—Diah, Speedy Show, Peace Talk.

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH

1—No selections.
2—Taters, Erigeron, High Air.
3—Noel, One Blue, Shocker.
4—Arrogance, Eternallea, Sestos Pippin.
5—Phantasy, Don Miller, Frere Jacques.
6—HAY-JAY, Jolly Soul, Whiffletree.
7—Earl, High Kick, Rene.
8—Entertainment, Speedy Show, MacLary-O'Connor entry.

McGriff Boxes Brodt Monday

Jimmy McGriff, District welterweight who knocked out Charlie Bennett in his last appearance here, faces Howard Brodt, Utica, N. Y., at Turner's Arena Monday.

Brodt is no new face locally. He hit the headlines back in 1945 by winning the local Golden Gloves middleweight championship, and then went on to take the national title in Chicago. He was a member of the Cherry Point (N. C.) Marine team at the time, and his stablemate, Laverne Roach, well known also, took the national welterweight crown.

Since leaving service and turning pro Brodt has scored 10 victories in 13 matches—eight of them knockouts, two losses and one a draw. He has fought four times at Madison Square Garden, kayoing Paul Tine in the third round on the Abrams-Cerdan card in December.

In his only pro appearance locally, Brodt beat Andy Faison at Uline's.

McGriff is beginning to shape up as something of a drawing card. In two years of fighting he has lost but one bout—that to Tony Falco—but in a previous match James held the Hartford Express to a draw.

Matchmaker Gabe Menendez has what smacks of being a good supporting card, with G

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

All the talk about a 1947 business recession is beginning to yield dividends. Men and women are proving, once again, that they are adaptive animals, that when it comes to the simple economics of getting in and out of storm cellars, they use their heads.

Livingston

Reconversion is over. Peacetime production is rolling. People know supplies are going to be more plentiful and that prices are going to come down. And they have been planning for that contingency since the middle of last year. It was then that talk of a 1947 recession gained headway. As an example in June this column forecast that Christmas 1946 would mark the retail sales top for some time to come.

Now along comes Henry Ford 2d with the dramatic announcement of a $15 to $50 cut in the price of Ford cars. It's a reassurance that competition still plays its part in the economy. Ford undoubtedly wanted to steal a march on General Motors, Chrysler, and other rivals in the postwar rush for public favor. He also probably wanted to dampen union demands for wage increases.

But perhaps there was another and more subtle factor. Perhaps Ford feared that automobile companies were pricing cars out of the reach of lower-income customers and that these customers, seeing prices so high, were perhaps turning to other products—refrigerators, or stoves, or washing machines. So to hold his market, to be sure that the Fords continue to roll by, Ford takes the precautionary action of saying to on-the-fence buyers, "Look, we're going to give you more value for your dollar." And he says that in the face of orders for one million cars on his books!

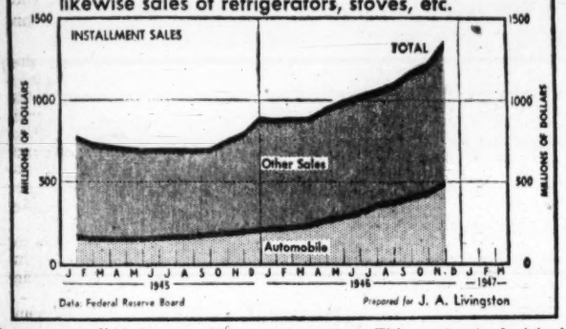
Thus, automobiles have joined furs, jewelry, and foods in price come-downs. True, the cut in autos is not major. The postwar car is still 30 to 50 per cent higher than prewar. Yet the Ford action is significant in this sense: It puts a crimp in the theory that prices of "hard goods" would hold up in the face of drops in "soft goods." Historically, that never has happened for long. Usually, commodities move together. If farm prices start falling, sooner or later the weakness spreads to other products, to the metals, say, which in recent weeks have been reaching for the sky. Copper, up from 12 to 19½ cents in seven months, is an outstanding example.

Horns Pulled In

Ford is not alone. Nor by any means the first. Department stores for months have been getting ready for the buyers' market and possible price declines. Back in July, department store orders for goods amounted to nearly $1,100,000,000; in November such commitments had been pulled down to 690 million dollars. This contrasts decisively with what happened in 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945 when stores replaced their orders as fast as manufacturers could fill them.

CONSUMER I.O.U.s ON RISE

Automobile buying sends installment debt up; likewise sales of refrigerators, stoves, etc.



The implication is that established stores this time are not overcommitted and overstocked and hence may avoid the drastic readjustments of 1920-21 when inventory losses were heavy, when orders were canceled right and left, when bank loans were called, and when bankruptcy petitions kept lawyers busy. And as a corrolary, manufacturers and wholesalers won't find the bottom—the orders—dropping right out of their future.

Yet it doesn't follow that the United States is recession-proof. On the contrary. In the last six years, prices have been going steadily up. And in the last year, the advance has accelerated unevenly, as if in topping off phase of a boom. This shows up in the 2½ per cent per month advance in commodity prices the last year, the 40 per cent increase in business loans, the sharpest one-year rise on record, and the 25 per cent jump in inventories. At the same time consumer credit has gone up 45 per cent. Yet installment sales credit has only just begun to rise rapidly (see chart).

Whatever Goes Up . . .

Whenever the economy jumps forward like that, some inventories go too high relative to other inventories; farm prices push out of line with industrial prices, and, in turn, industrial prices in going up, get out of line with one another. Banks get overextended in some types of loans and begin to cut down. And it's those maladjustments that ultimately force readjustment—that is, a decline in prices, production and employment.

It's significant that the wholesale price rise this time, 76 per cent since September, 1939, is only about half the 148 per cent advance from August, 1914 through April, 1921—the top. And it seems reasonable to presume that the early talk of a recession—aided and abetted by the break in the stock market—helped to (a) prevent the price rise from going faster than it has, (b) cause the readjustment to come sooner than it would have otherwise, and therefore (c) moderate the length and depth of the ultimate recession.

The point is that the aftermath of World War I prepared the United States for the aftermath of World War II. Thus, Government controls over prices were not dropped right off at war's end, leading into an immediate unrestrained speculative price spiral. What's more, businessmen, having been through or having read about the dangers of a postwar price orgy, have been more cautious about speculative buying.

And what hasn't gone up so far obviously cannot go down so far.

D. C. Securities

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
D C Paper Mills 4s, 1956	65	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
Hamond Ice Mfg Grd A Ext 3s, 1965	86	87
Wash Auditorium 6 4/1944 stpd	83	88
Second National Bank Rights	18	22
Security Sav & Coml Bk Rights	25	.....
Stocks		
American Co pfd	85	.....
American Co comm	13	.....
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	80	.....
Barber & Ross comm	19	.....
Briggs Flitration Co Units	5	6
Citizens Bank of Wash	46	.....
City Bank	58	.....
Columbia Mtge Co Units	50½	.....
Consolidated Title Co pfd	43	.....
Consolidated Title Co comm	18	.....
Dist Natl Securities pfd	65	.....
District Theaters	9¾	11¼
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co Units	20	.....
Griffiths Consumers Corp comm	53	56
Hamilton Natl Bank	51	.....
Mayflower Hotel	12½	13½
Merchants Trans&Stge pfd	109	.....
Merchants Trans & Stge comm	2¼	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	65c	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp comm	5	.....
Munsey Trust Co	135	.....
‡National Met Bank comm	76	.....
Natl Mtge & Invest comm	½	.....
Natl Press Bldg pfd	18½	20
Natl Press Bldg comm	10	.....
Raleigh Hotel Stamped	10½	12
Real Estate Mtge & Gty comm	25	.....
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	32½	34½
Seaboard Finance Co comm	16¼	17½
‡Second National Bank	118	.....
‡Security Savings & Coml Bank	205	.....
Southern Oxygen Co	41	44
Suburban National Bank	22	24
Washington Baseball Club	55	.....
Washington Properties	64	69
Wash Ry & Elec Units	18¼	20¼
Wash Sanitary Housing	25	.....
Washington Sanitary Improv	120	.....

*Ex dividend.
‡Ex rights.

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—The cotton futures market was weak today with final losses ranging from 2.05 to 2.90 a bale.

Bidding was active during the entire session and an early advance was quickly eliminated. On and shortly after the opening call there seemed to be a fair amount of textile mill buying, but this was soon satisfied and prices moved downward to close at the day's lowest.

Stop-loss selling was encountered on the decline as contracts poured into the ring from Wall st. houses, and New Orleans and Midwestern dealers.

There was little to account for the selling movement, except possibly a desire to lighten commitments for over the weekend.

New crop positions were subjected to the greatest part of the selling which was presumably based on reports of heavy fertilizer sales, which indicated larger plantings of the 1947 crop.

Distribution of all cotton in the United States during the first five months of the current season was substantially larger than in the comparable period of recent past seasons, the New York Cotton Exchange weekly report noted.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
March	30.99	31.15	30.42	30.49	—50
May	30.15	30.17	29.57	29.63	—51
July	28.63	28.78	28.00	28.10	—43
October	26.24	26.27	25.55	25.58	—37
December	25.52	25.60	25.00	24.93	—43
March, 1948	25.12	25.12	24.50	24.48	—58

Middling, spot, 31.45, nominal, off 57.
‡Nominal.

Brokers Spokesman Hails Reduced Margin

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—James F. Burns, jr., president of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms today said the partial restoration of margins in stock buying was a "forward step."

"The restoration of credit on securities is a forward step in the expansion of our economy," Burns said. "As the Association of Stock Exchange Firms has contended for a long time, it will prove a vital factor in increasing the activity of our productive enterprises."

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP).—Indications that large quantities of wheat were being offered to the Commodity Credit Corp. at Kansas City, Missouri early regarding next week's CCC buying policy, produced a lower market in wheat futures today.

Oats were fractionally lower following the leadership of the broad cereal, but corn displayed resistance to the decline. Some of the support in the yellow cereal was attributed to elevator and shipping interests.

Wheat closed ⅛ to 1⅛ lower, January 2.13¾; corn was ⅛ lower to ⅛ higher, January 1.32¾-1.32⅞; and oats ¼ to ⅝ lower, March 74⅜@74⅞.

It appeared that yesterday's announcement by the CCC that its present buying rate for wheat, new Kansas No. 2 would end at noon today had brought out a large volume of the bread grain. The agency announced it purchased 7,084,000 bushels yesterday.

Traders believed that purchases today may have equaled yesterday's quantity, which was very much larger than normal for a single day. Thus it appeared that the agency had all the wheat it needed for immediate export and could now buy at a more leisurely pace.

Cash wheat and corn were quoted as easier while oats were firm.

—Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	2.13¾	2.14	1.13¼	2.13⅛
March	2.05	2.05⅛	2.04⅛	2.05⅛
May	1.92¾	1.75⅛	1.74⅛	1.75⅛
July	1.75	1.75⅛	1.74⅛	1.75⅛
—Corn—				
January	1.32⅛	1.32¾	1.31⅞	1.32⅛
March	1.29¼	1.29¾	1.29	1.29⅝
May	1.27¾	1.28⅛	1.27⅛	1.27⅞
July	1.26⅛	1.26⅝	1.25⅞	1.26⅛
—Oats—				
March	74⅝	74⅞	73⅞	74⅛
May	68	68⅛	67⅛	68⅜
July	61¾	62	60⅝	60¾
September	59¼	69¾	59¼	58⅝
—Barley—				
March	1.19¼	1.19¼	1.19¼	1.19¼
—Lard—				
July	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27
September	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25
November	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50

Cash Grain

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP).—WHEAT—None.
CORN—No. 4 yellow, 1.53¼@1.26¾.
OATS—No. 1 heavy mixed, 86½; No. 1 heavy white, 86½; No. 2 white, 82½.
BARLEY—Malting, 1.40@1.80 nominal; feed, 1.10@1.30 nominal; field seed, per hundredweight nominal.
RED CLOVER, 43.00@47.00; sweet clover, 11.50@13.00; red top, 17.50@18.50; timothy, 7.40@7.75.

Brown, Morley To Address D. C. Bankers

The District of Columbia Bankers Association will hold its regular midwinter meeting on January 21 at 8 p. m. in the Mayflower Hotel, it was announced yesterday by President S. William Miller.

The program includes addresses by Hon. Clarence J. Brown, member of Congress from the Seventh Ohio District, House of Representatives, and Felix Morley, editor of Human Events and director of the National Metropolitan Bank. Brown has chosen as his subject, "The Congressional Outlook," while Morley will address the association on "The American Trtadition."

Miller will preside at the meeting. Robert H. Lacey, second vice president of the association, is the chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Attendance is expected to exceed 250.

Brown was born and reared in Balnchester, Clinton County, Ohio. He started his career as a newsboy and pipe-organ pumper.

Dr. Morley, president of Haverford College, is also well known as a journalist.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

William H. Chadwick, an attorney, was elected to the electorate of the Prudential Building Association at the annual shareholders meeting Friday.

All other officers and directors were reelected.

The report of Elmer J. Carson, secretary, revealed that the institution enjoyed an excellent year with resources rising over half million dollars to a new high peak of six million dollars.

Luther C. Steward again heads the Prudential with Curtis Walker vice president, Mr. Carlson, secretary-treasurer, C. H. Boyce, assistant secretary-treasurer and Harvey L. Cobb, attorney.

Directors are T. Howard Duckett, Thomas E. Hampton, F. Eliot Middleton, William P. Ames, Mr. Chadwick and the officers.

WGL Credit Union

The annual membership meeting of the WGL Federal Credit Union is scheduled for January 24, at 8 p. m., in the auditorium of the Washington Gas Light Co. at 1100 H st. nw. Election of directors and committeemen and announcement of the annual dividend will head the agenda. C. B. Johnson will preside.

Southern Railway

Charles M. Davison, jr., of Covington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson & Shorb, attorneys, has been appointed general tax attorney of the Southern Railway System with headquarters at Washington, it was announced yesterday by Sidney S. Alderman, general counsel of the railway. He was born on June 19, 1914, at Richmond, Va., and attended John Marshall High School and St. Christopher's School at Richmond.

S. Mitchell

S. Mitchell's, for more than 41 years, one of Washington's leading jewelry stores, will be located at 741 Fifteenth st. nw., beginning tomorrow. Founded in 1905, S. Mitchell has been owned and operated by the same family ever since.

Minneapolis-Honeywell

The Brown division of Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. has assigned E. J. Hart to its Washington branch. Hart will enter the Washington office as a service engineer.

Dinner of A. I. B.

The spring term dinner of the Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Banking will be held January 22 in the Hotel Mayflower.

Earnings

Lukens Steel Co. and subsidiaries, By-Products Steel Corp. and Lukenweld, Inc., for the first quarter of their 1947 fiscal year which ended December 28, 1946, reported a consolidated net profit of $600,050.23, before provision for current income taxes of $240,000, Robert W. Wolcott, president, announced today. This is in contrast to a deficit for the corresponding first quarter of the 1946 fiscal year of $448,278.91, before estimated tax recovery.

Lower Priced Autos Seen at Least Year Off

Boston, Jan. 18 (AP).—H. C. Doss, vice president of the Nash Kelvinator Corp., and general manager of Nash Motors, says that lower priced cars are still "a year or more away" because of production bottlenecks and an urgent demand for new automobiles.

He said at a press conference last night that the degree and speed with which prices can be lowered will depend on the cost of labor and the flow of materials allowing higher levels of production.

Doss said that market studies indicated a demand for three years of record production of about five million cars annually. The industry, he added, now is producing at the rate of 3,156,000 cars a year.

Productio nof Autos Drop 100 During Week

Detroit, Jan. 18 (AP).—The trade paper Automotive News today estimated this week's output of cars and trucks in the United States at 72,036 units, compared with 72,136 in the preceding week.

This week's assemblies the paper said, included 53,601 cars and 18,434 trucks. This compared with 47,737 cars and 24,399 trucks in the preceding week.

Soviet Seeks 6000 ons Of Rubber. Seeks More

Singapore, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Singapore Free Press market correspondent reported today local rubber dealers had purchased a total of 6000 tons of rubber for account of the Soviet Union to date and was seeking another 4000 tons.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 790,000 shares; previous day, 850,000; week ago, 628,260; year ago, 1,679,900; two years ago, 829,020; January 1 to date revised, 12,974,390; year ago, 30,999,167; two years ago, 28,096,127.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch.
30 ind.	176.16	176.77	175.44	175.92	+1.16
20 RR's.	49.14	49.45	48.92	49.07	+0.37
15 utils.	36.70	36.95	36.51	36.75	+0.40
65 stks.	63.70	63.99	63.42	63.63	+0.47

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 54,000; railroads, 32,150; utilities, 40,700; 65 stocks, 126,850.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	82	82	82	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot	3	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	2	47	47	47	+ 1
Adams Exp	8	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Admiral Corp	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	22	36¾	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅝
Alaska Juneau	7	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc	2	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	45	4¼	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	13	36¼	35⅝	36	+ ⅜
Alleg Lud Stl	7	43¾	43½	43¾	+ 1
Allen Indust	1	18½	18½	18½	+ 1
Al Chtm & Dye	5	174	173	173¾	+ 3¾
Allied Mills	7	35	35	35	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	37	33	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	9	37½	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	94¾	94½	94¾	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem	1	33	33	33	— ⅛
Amal Leather	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	4	40¼	39½	39½	+ ⅜
Am Airlines	118	9⅝	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Am Airlines pf	5	71¼	70½	71	+ ⅝
Am Bank Note	5	29	28½	28½	+ 1⅛
Am Bosch	8	14¼	14	14¼	+ 1
Am Branke Sh	9	45½	44½	45	+ 1
Am Cable & R	34	6⅝	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Am Can	3	95	94¾	95	+ 1
Am Car & Fdy	4	49	48½	48½	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	5	26	25½	25⅞	+ ⅜
Am Colortype	5	21¼	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Am Distill	8	39¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	3	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Am European	3	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Export L	4	18	17½	18	
Am For Pow	5	6	5¾	5¾	
Am & F P $7 pf	3	113	113	113	+ 2⅞
Am & FP $6pf	1	100	100	100	+ 3½
Am & F P 2 pf	10	21¾	21	21	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	9	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	8	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Am Invest Ill	3	14	14	14	
Am Locomot	14	26½	25¾	26½	+ ⅝
Am M & Fdy	7	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Am Metal	5	30⅞	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Am News Co	2	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	41	13¾	13½	13½	+ ⅛
A P & L $5 pf	3	106	105½	105½	+ ⅛
Am R & St S	66	15½	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	45	35½	35¼	35⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll M pf	1	105	104¾	105	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Am Seating	2	21¼	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	10	57	55⅝	57	+ 1¼
Am Stl Fdrs	17	34½	33⅝	34	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	43	43	43	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	21	173	172½	172½	+ ⅝
Am Tobacco	3	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ 1
Am Tob B	8	82½	81½	81½	— ⅛
Am Viscose	3	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	69	17	16½	16½	— ⅛
Am Woolen	40	30½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	20	38¾	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	7	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ 1
Ander-Prich O	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ 1
Arch-Dan-M	1	35	35	35	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	98	14⅛	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	2	129	129	129	— ⅛
Armstrong Ck	6	50½	50⅜	50½	+ ⅛
Arlloom Corp	2	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	10	16⅞	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
A T & S F	4	94	93	93	
Atl Coast Li	8	50½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
A T F Inc	17	17½	17	17	
Atl G & W Ind	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Atlas Corp	4	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	10	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
Aust Nich pf	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	2	26	26	26	+ ⅛
Autom Canteen	2	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Aviatn Corp	15	6⅞	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Aviatn Corp pf	2	45	44½	44½	+ 1
Bald Loco	16	21⅜	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	30	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	14	22	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	8	53	52¾	53	+ 1
Barker Bros	3	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	11	23¼	22¾	23	
Bath Ir Wks	3	35	33⅝	35	+ 1
Beatrice Fds	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ 1⅜
Beech Airc	5	10⅞	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Bell Airc	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Bell & Howell	1	22	22	22	
Bendix Aviat	16	37½	36⅞	37	+ 1¼
Benef Ind Ln	2	27½	27½	27½	
Best & Co	4	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
Best Foods	20	54	53	54	+ ⅜
Beth Steel	20	32¼	31¼	31¾	+ ⅝
Black & Deck	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	8	19	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	17½	17½	17½	+ 1
Bliss (E W)	9	23⅜	23	23	+ ⅛
Bliss (E W) pf	1	44	44	44	
Boeing Airpl	13	19½	19	19	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	50½	50½	50½	+ 1⅛
Bond Strs	6	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Borden Co	9	43⅜	43	43⅛	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	4	47½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Boston & Me	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Bower Roll B	1	36⅞	35⅞	36⅞	+ 1⅛
Braniff Airw	18	11	10⅜	11	+ ⅛
Bridgept Brass	19	17¼	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	11	35¾	35	35½	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	5	27⅞	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	5	51¾	51	51¾	+ 1
Bklyn Un Gas	2	27½	27	27	
Brown Shoe	1	35	35	35	
Brunswick-Bal	2	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	14	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Budd Co	73	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Buf Niag El pf	1	101	101	101	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	8	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
Burlin Mills	6	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Burl M cv pf	1	93	93	93	+ ½
Burr Add Mach	29	14⅞	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	8	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z	5	5⅜	5	5	— ⅛
Byers A M	5	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	10	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Calif Packing	1	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	7	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Campbell W &	3	23½	26½	23½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G A	18	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry pf	2	122	122	122	+ 1
Canad Brew	24	24	24	24	
Canad Pacific	38	13¼	12¾	12⅞	
Cannon Mills	4	57¼	57	57	
Capital Adm A	5	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Caro P & L	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅜
Carrier Corp	5	16⅛	16	16	+ ⅛
Case J I Co	3	36¼	36	36	+ ⅛
Caterpill Tract	2	60½	60½	60½	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	20	19⅝	19	19¼	+ ⅜
Celotex Corp	14	29	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf	4	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	21¼	21	21	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	11	13½	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	33	33	33	
Certain-teed Pd	28	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	27	27	27	27	+ 1
Champ P & F	2	24	24	24	
Checker Cab	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	24½	24½	24½	+ 1
Ches & Ohio	14	52⅜	52⅛	52⅜	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp	7	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	2	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Chi Ind & L	9	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Ch M S P & P	29	12¾	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Ch M S P&P pf	19	35⅝	35	35	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	9	20⅞	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	4	45	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	21¾	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Pn T $3 pf	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
Childs Co	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Chrysler Corp	28	92¼	90¾	90¾	+ ⅜
Cin Gas & El	11	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	3	25	25	25	+ ⅛
CIT Finan	7	45⅝	45½	45½	+ 1¼
City Ice & Fuel	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
City Invest	2	10½	10	10½	+ ⅛
City Stores	6	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	3	66	65½	66	+ 3
Climax Colyb	11	20⅞	20¼	22¼	— ⅛
Cluett Peabpf	4	42½	42	42	
Coca-Cola	1	149	149	149	+ 1
Colgate-Pal-P	8	50	48½	48½	— 1½
Collins & Alk	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	35	14½	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir pf	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Co & South	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Colum Brcast B	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	57	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	1	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
Col Gs So Oh El	12	49	48¼	49	+ 1
Coml Credit	3	45	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	20	24	23½	23½	
Comwlth Edis	20	31¾	31⅛	31⅝	+ ⅜
Comwlth Stl pf	225	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Com & Sth pf	21	122	120	122	+ 2¾
Conde Nast	3	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Congoleum-N	3	27¼	26½	27¼	+ 1¼
Consol Cigar	3	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ 1¼
Cons Copperm	9	6¾	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	10	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Cons Grocers	3	19⅝	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Cons Oil Corp	61	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
C R R Cuba pf	12	26½	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	9	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Container Corp	5	43½	43	43	
Cont Bak	30	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Cont Can	33	40¾	39⅞	40¾	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	4	49	48⅝	49	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	21	10⅝	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	13	38	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	5	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	4	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	6	71	69	69	— 1
Cornell-Dub El	13	19¾	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	1	57	57	57	+ ¼
Coty Inc	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co	11	38⅛	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf	1	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S	3	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	31	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	4	30½	30	30	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	8	19¾	19	19	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	44	43	44	+ 1
Curtis Publish	32	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	65	65	65	+ 2
Curtiss-Wr	17	5⅞	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	6	19¾	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+

Arlington Acts To Appeal Rise In Phone Rates

The Arlington County Board yesterday moved to appeal the decision of the State Corporation Commission allowing a telephone rate increase in Northern Virginia.

At the same time, the board voted to hire a consultant on gas rates with the object of asking the SCC to hold a public hearing on reduction of rates now charged by the Rosslyn Gas Co. Basis for that action is the belief that the recent conversion to natural gas might warrant lower rates.

The board's action on the telephone rate increase took the form of instructions to the County Public Utilities Commission to "employ personnel, subject to the board's approval, to appeal the decision of the State Corporation Commission," which granted the increase to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

Dugan Initiated Move

Initiated by Daniel A. Dugan, newly elected member, the move was supported by the Arlington Civic Federation and Dr. Laurence S. Knappen, formerly chief economist of the utilities branch, OPA, who is an Arlington resident.

Dugan emphasized he did not know whether the increase was justified, but charged the SCC had not allowed an Arlington delegation more than 24 hours to prepare testimony at the January 13 and 14 hearings in Richmond.

That testimony, he said, "would have showed that Washington subscribers are getting the same service for less than Arlington subscribers were paying before this rate increase."

Mrs. Beulah Goss, chairman of the Civic Federation's Public Utilities Committee, told t board the SCC had showed an "utter disregard of Arlington citizens' rights for a fair hearing."

$800,000 Cost in Arlington

John Henderson, Arlington manager for the C. & P. Telephone Co., who attended the meeting, asked the board to discus the situation with the telephone company before acting, but the board ignored his request.

Henderson repeated earlier telephone company statements that the increas would man that approximatly 70 per cent of Arlingtonians would pay no more than fifty cents additional monthly.

Dugan stated that the increase, effective this month, would cost the people of Arlington and vicinity $800,000 a year more by the company's own calculation. Local area party liners jumped from $2.25 to $3.25 per month and extended area party lines from $4.00 to $4.50 a month, he said.

In voting to investigate the Rosslyn Gas Company's rates, the board also acted on Dugan's and the Civic Federation's recommendation.

CATHOLIC'S JOHNNY ARNOLD
It's difficult to write and box at same time

500,000 Polish Police to Guard Polls Today

Warsaw, Jan. 18 (AP).—A high government official charged tonight that the entire underground was mobilizing to support the opposition Polish Peasant Party in tomorrow's parliamentary elections, the first since 1935, and ordered a half-million security police and militiamen to guard the polls.

The semi-official newspaper Rzeczpospolita said that underground bands were posting notices promising to emerge in force from their secret forest hiding-places when the vote counting begins Monday. The posters urged Peasant Party (PLS) members to "do the best they can" on election day.

Vice-Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, Peasant leader, handed the ambassadors of hte United States, Britain and Russia a new memorandum citing alleged terrorism by the secret police and mass arrests directed against his party members. He said the Yalta and Potsdam agreements guaranteeing democratic elections had been flagrantly violated and that "this cannot be a free and unfettered election."

Government Expects to Triumph

The government insisted every precaution had been taken to safeguard balloting for 12 million citizens eligible to appear at the polls between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Members of the pro-government bloc parties predicted an overwhelming victory. An authoritative source said Mikolajczyk might quit the government if the bloc wins.

Col. Roman Romchowski, vice minister of public security said the slaying of election commission officials by the underground had passed the 100 mark and that in addition 51 militiamen, security police and soldiers were killed in gunfights with bands attacking polling places. He reported underground attacks were continuing.

Romchowski estimated that armed members of the underground, numbering about 15,000 and "in strength enough to cause several losses," were carrying out terror campaigns in the districts of of Balystok, Lublin, Rzeszow and Krakow.

He assailed Mikolajczyk as a "trustee of all polish reaction" and said tht terrorism by underground organizations "forces us to take repressive conteraction."

3 Million Voters Ruled Out

Mikolajczyk said that approximately three million voters were denied a choice between the bloc parties and the PSL because of mass cancellations from registration lists. He estimated that 100,000 peasants had been arrested, freed, rearrested and questioned by security police during the preelection campaign. Romchowski said only 2110 PSL men were in jail. The total jail population was 50,000, he added.

Mikolajczyk declared that intimidation had reached to the Polish supreme court, with Justice Stanislaw Jagusz being releived of his post because of failure to withdraw his parliamentary candidacy.

He estimated that 138 PSL parliamentary candidates were imprisoned and another 250 eliminated from the ballots. Romchowski said only 21 candidates were now in jail.

The voters will choose 444 deputies to a one-house parliament from among 1675 candidates. The greatest number of candidates, 730, are from the government bloc—the Communist-backed workers, the Socialist, Democratic, and Independent Peasant parties. The PSL has 428 candidates, the Labor party 287; the New Liberation group, 193; the Catholics, 15, and miscellaneous 22.

French Batter Viet Namese Suicide Cult

Hanoi, Jan. 17. (Delayed)—(AP). French troops, using planes, artillery, rifles and grenades, mopped up air raid shelters and basements in the southern suburb of University City today where they encountered a new Viet Namese suicide cult called the "Cam Thu," or "Volunteers of the Dead."

(Paris dispatches said the French cleared a circular area extending 2½ miles from the center of the city, killing numerous Nationilists and taking 150 prisoners).

Among the bodies was found that of a Viet Namese girl, about 20, dressed in men's clothing and with a heavy ammunition belt and sword beside her.

Viet Namese made their most violent surprise attack on Hanoi's main airfield last night. They fought hand-to-hand for hours and left 20 bodies behind.

Japs, Germans Aiding Viet-Mink Guerillas

Saigon, Jan. 18 (AP)—(By courier to neutral transmitting station to escape French control scrutiny).—A Foreign Legion captain told of fighting Viet-Minh guerillas supported by Japanese and Germans today and declared the French would need 500,000 troops to subdue elusive resistance in Indo China.

His picture of fighting was supplemented guerilla captain and a young girl courier who were interviewed separately.

The Viet-Minh captain said the guerillas on direct orders from Ho Chi-Minh, leader of the Viet-Minh party and president of the Viet-Nam republic, are concentration on cutting rail lines and burning rubber plantations and next will burn rice crops.

The girl courier said the people had been politically awakened by "oppression and taxes."

A daughter of a former Annamite official, She said she was tortured by the French and Annamite police who held electrodes to her temples.

Spanish Moss Found Aid in Tubercusosis

New York, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—A crystalline substance, isolated from California Spanish moss, has been found to retard tuberculosis in experiments on animals, Dr. Alfred Marshak, of the United States Public Heauth Service, disclosed today.

The substance also was found to be effective against other bacteria, including pneumococcus, streptococcus and som of the staphylococci—three types of germs that cause many illnesses in humans.

Library Pact To Be Studied By CityCouncil

A new agreement calling for city operation of Alexandria's hostorically important library, under a seven-man board, is scheduled for City Council action "in the ner future."

Council action is needed to replace the four-party contract approved January 12, 1937, which established Alexandria's first public library out of a then 143-year-old private organization.

The new agreement between the Alexandria Library Association and the city calls for city operation of the public library building and its two branches, with library operators reporting directly to city officials.

Founded In 1794

Founded originally in Wise's Long Room, later Gadsby's Tavern, on July 1, 1794, the Alexandria Library Association was patterned after the Philadelphia Library founded by Benjamin Franklin.

It was the first library in Virginia and one of the earliest in the United States to permit circulation of books with fines to insure return.

Housed in the Lyceum in the early 19th century, the Association had collected over 5000 volumes before the Civil War. Newspaper clippings of the time report that 1000 volumes were stolen by troops.

In 1869, the library was located in a room of the Alexandria Christian Association and was opened from 7 to 10 p.m. daily and "was very popular." Shortly after that and until 1937, the collections, which grew through private donations and few purchases were housed in the Lee Camp Hall.

Boast Large Circulation

Library officials, at budget hearings before City Council last month reported that the library boasted the largest circulation in Virginia. With a collection of 21,000 volumes, circulation was set at 106,000 at an annual per capita cost of 37 cents, Mrs. James Scott, city librarian, reported.

The new budget calls for library expenditures of $29,515, whereas the 1937 agreement provided for an annual city appropriation of "at last $5000."

Rare volumes, including Captain Blight's history of "The Bounty" and Daniel Boone's "Historie of Kentucke" are among works received as gifts from early Alexandrians. Total value of the rare books collection has never been appraised but book collectors estimate them to be worth close to $200,000.

Before the 1937 operations' agreement, many of the library's most valuable books were mutilated by unappreciative borrowers who could take them out merely through ordinary $1 membership fees.

The present main library is located in a structure built by Dr. Robert South Barrett on land furnished by the Friends Society. It contains 9000 volumes.

Radium Capsule Saved From Incinerator

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18 (AP).—A 50 milligram capsule of radium was tossed into the incinerator of Shadyside Hospital today by mistake.

Dr. Surain S. Sidhu, of the University of Pittsburgh, found the lost radium with a Geiger counter. The capsule, lost for four hours, is worth $1200.

County Board Hear sPlaints On 'Gas' Leaks

Indignant residents of the 500 block of N. Pollard st., Arlington, who have been "scared to death" by a seepage of gasoline into their basements and wells, yesterday carried their complaints to the county board.

Spokesman for the group of property owners was R. E. Gladmon of 522 N. Pollard st., from whose well an estimated 700 gallons of gasoline has been pumped or drawn since a week ago when it was first discovered.

At least two other wells in the neighborhood were found to contain gas so pure it could be used in automobiles. Last night, after county workmen had temporarily suspended the pumping operations from Gladmon's well, persons were still putting the gas in their cars.

Officials Criticized

County officials, including Fire Chief A. C. Scheffel, Health Inspector Norbert Melnick and Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence Douglas were criticised yesterday by the Pollard st. residents who said they had been complaining intermittently "for the past three years" but their pleas for help were "ignored."

Gladmon, as well as Howard W. Trout, 556 N. Pollard st., told the board officials would still be apathetic if the unusual situation had not attracted wide newspaper publicity.

Legal circles have described the gasoline seepage, apparently a leak from an underground storage tank, as "legal dynamite." Commonwealth's Attorney Douglas told the board yesterday the county would be unable to prosecute when the "leak" is located unless the dander to the public is "overwhelming."

He pointed out, however, the property owners affected "might get ultimate relief from the courts."

Long Session

During the longest sessoin in almost a year, the board also:

1. Adopted a parking meter ordinance and deferred for two weeks a proposed ordinance requiring installation of meters in taxicabs. The matter was continued after a delegation of independent hackers opposed the move.

2. Deferred until the next meeting action on inclusion of the county manager in the county retirement plan. The Civic Federation has opposed the move.

3. Named Dr. Laurence S. Knappen, economist, and Gustave Moe, administrative accountant, to the county public utilities commission succeeding R. C. L. Moncure and Griffin T. Garnett.

4. Voted a six-week extension on the restricting of S. Orme st. to buses after a letter was read from the Federal Works Administration promising concrete construction at Arlington Ridge rd. and Columbia rike which will permit the buses to use that route.

5. Granted a use permit to Radio Station WEAM for construction of a tower in the 5300 block of N. 22d st.

6. Heard Attorney Frank L. Ball, sr., declare his clients Herbert L. and Esther A. Baggett would defy refusal of the board two weeks ago to rezone from residential to commercial a 25-foot tract at 1146 N. Vernon st.

He said the Baggetts would use the tract for commercial purposes on grounds of a court ruling recently which places the burden of proof that 20 per cent of nearby property owners object to the rezoning on the shoulders of the opposition.

An "urgent" plea that the county create a housing authority so it would be eligible t oapply for a transfer of George Washington Carver and Paul Lawrence Dunbar homes in S. Arlington from the Federal Government to the county was made by C. J. Moose, of the American Veterans Committee.

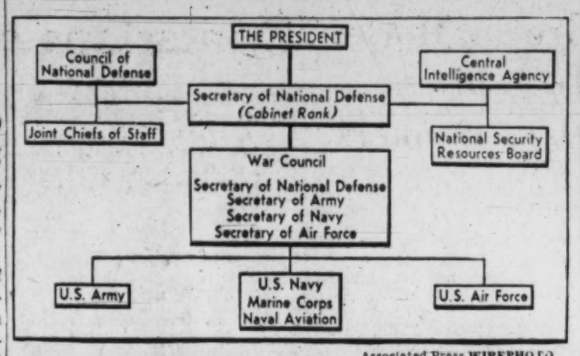
He was advised the matter was already under consideration.

A request from Louis Dalby, Veterans of Foreign Wars, that the county obtain clarification from the State Department of Education regarding on-the-job-training for Arlington veterans, resulted in the county manager being instructed to do so.

British, Burma in Accord

London, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—The British government and a Burmese delegation have reached accord on a plan to grant independence to Burma and only details remain to be settled, it was reported today.

Plan for Unification of Arms



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Chart illustrates the President's compromise plan for merging the armed forces under a Secretary of National Defense, who would be a Cabinet member and, in effect, an umpire over the Army, Navy and Air Force as head of a War Council including the secretaries of the three services

Kin Forgive Escapade of Pastor, Singer

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 18 (AP). A graying Methodist minister and a pretty, 40-year-old choir singer in his church returned to the bosoms of their families today, their romantic, cross-country escapade apparently near a happy ending.

The Rev. Daniel I. Reedy, 54-year-old grandfather, and Mrs. Mary Marguerite Cowles, brown-haired mother of a grown son, arrested Friday after a 10-day motor trip to Texas and back, face court examination February 7 on adultery charges.

They were freed on bonds of $1000 each posted by their respective mates.

Can Withdraw Charges

However, Kent County Prosecutor Menso R. Bolt, told the woman's husband, Paul, 40, a salesman, that Michigan law permits him to withdraw the charges at any time prior to the examination.

The prosecutor said Cowles indicated he would "think it over."

The husband, who made the adultery complaint January 14, told newsmen:

"I will take her back. I have forgiven her. I don't blame her; I blame her nervous condition and I believe it was mostly the minister's fault."

Mrs. Cowles had been under treatment for a nervous condition for about a year, her husband said. The prosecutor announced that a psychiatrist had found her "sane."

The Rev. E. H. Rabbitt, Methodist district superintendent, said Reedy has expresse da desire to "go away and start over again" in the ministry, despite his resignation January 8.

Glad to Have Him Back

Norma Lou Reedy, 20-year-old coed, one of the minister's two daughters, gave out the following statement followin ga family conference:

"My father is glad to be back. The family is glad to have him back, and, as far as the family is concerned, the matter is closed."

The Plainfie'd Methodist Church prepared to continue services Sunday with a temporary replacement for Reedy.

Prosecutor Bolt said Reedy and Mrs. Cowles told him they left Grand Rapids "on an impulse," motoring to Dallas, Tex.

When informed that police were seeking them, the couple returned to Michigan and surrendered Friday.

Quezon's Daughter Hits Care of 600 Lepers

Manila, Jan. 18 (AP).—Aurora Quezon, daughter of the late president Quezon, declared today more than 600 lepers are living in shocking conditions at the government's central Luzon leprosarium at Novaliches, less than 20 miles from Manila.

Miss Quezon, an active social worker, just visited the leprosarium.

Manila newspapermen who accompanied her elaborated:

The lepers are living like animals, existing on starvation rations with almost no medicine or medical attention. They are "barely managing to survive (and that) only through the help of kind-hearted officers and men of the United States army."

Calif. Fire Loss $100,000

Richmond, Calif., Jan. 18 (AP).—Operators of the California milling Co. counted their loss at $100,000 after flames had swept through a grain elevator here today.

Chinese Reds Reject Bid for Peace Talks

Nanking, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Communists today rejected the Chinese government's overtures for new peace negotiations.

Sun Fo, chairman of the government's legislative yuan and leader of the peace effort, said the government would try to keep the door open, "but if the Communists desire a protracted civil war, the government will have no alternative but to carry on the fighting."

Other official but uninentifiable sources, however, were inclined to believe that no drastic political or military developments were in immediate prospect. They held that the impasse probably would continue until fuller clarification of United States policy toward China.

Sources close to both factions said there was no hope of resuming negotiations "at least for a few months," and speculated that the United States might do one of three things: allow the situation to drift along for a while, pull out of China completely, or continue aid to the government on condition that there be no civil war and that the government be reorganized along the lines suggested by General Marshall last week.

Marshall strongly favored liberal elements gaining more power.

Invited to participate in a new coalition regime, these liberal minorities had insisted first upon the government's making another offer to resume negotiations with the Communists.

The Communists, in rejecting the bid submitted through United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart, said they would negotiate only if the recently adopted constitution were abandoned and troops returned to positions of a year ago, when the Communists held much more territory than they do now.

Chest Pledges Cooperation in Probe of Itself

The Community Chest Federation promised yesterday that it will cooperate wiht the Southeast Business Men's Association in a probe of Chest finances and activities.

The Association requested financial figures and other data from the Federation to assist in an investigation of the Chest.

William H. Bartlett, secretary of the Federation, said all the information requested would be furnished.

The Association said it had voted to make the investigation because of "various complaints received from businessmen and citizens of this area" and to "enlighten the businessmen and citizens who contribute to the Community Chest and to refute any unfounded allegations made against the Chest."

The Association requested a detailed financial statement of the Chest and its member units, a description of each Chest unit and the justification for inclusion, and a list of the units which have been ruled charitable institutions by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

In a letter to the Federation, Louis F. Frick, secretary of the Southeast Business Men's Association, said:

"This Association is aware of the fact that the Community Chest performs many charitable and commendable functions, and this organization is fully in favor of the basic Community Chest idea."

As House Veterans Organized...

Associated Press Photo

NO "PRESSURE BLOC"—Representative Francis E. Walter (at desk, lower left), new chairman of an organization composed of 193 eligible veterans in the House of Representatives, calls the first meeting to order. The organization, aims of which are yet to be defined, will not be a "pressure bloc," its founders insist

Host at 'Crossbones' Cocktail Party Dies, Boosting Toll to 5

Death—stomach-searing, blinding death—found its fifth victim yesterday and continued a ghastly prowl for other persons who drank "crossbones highballs" here.

The lethal concoction of denatured alcohol and pain remover mixed with water brought death to one man Thursday, two more men and a woman Friday, and another at 10 a. m. yesterday. All are Negroes.

Another victim, Joseph Washington, 29, of 815 L st. nw., is in critical condition at Gallinger Hospital with little hope held for his recovery.

Still without medical attention, as far as homicide squad detectives are able to learn, are a number of other persons who drank the concoction. Medical aid cannot help them once the severe poison enters the blood stream and brain tissues, a pathologist said yesterday.

Fifth person to find death in the mixture that at least 10 people drank in a room at 306 L st. nw. Wednesday was 40-year-old Alfonso Dyson, a paralytic who was "host" at the drinking party.

Dyson died at Gallinger Hospital at 10 a. m. yesterday, one hour after he was admitted—blind and wracked in pain.

First victim, who died a painful, lingering death at Gallinger Thursday, was Willie Carson, 33, of 433 Ridge st. nw., who, according to witnesses, brought a 1-gallon can of the "crossbones highballs" to Dyson's room for the prolonged party.

Miss Mary Gibson, 45, and James E. Smith, 39, were found at the L st. address yesterday and a short time later investigating police discovered another victim, Daniel Chase, 40. All were pronounced dead at Gallinger.

Causes Blindness

Homicide detectives say the mixture, often called "smoke," is widely used by people unable to afford the usual intoxicants.

Denatured alcohol alone is a violent poison, the pathologist explained. Paint remover, applied with a brush to a painted or varnished surface, will cause the paint or varnish to bubble, curl and peel off. In the stomach, the mixture will produce bleeding, the doctor said; then penetrates to the blood stream and thence to the nerve tissues in the brain—where it causes complete or partial blindness.

Immediate medical attention, stomach pumping, blood transfusions and oxygen, is the only remedy—and that is useless after more than an hour, doctors said.

Court-Martial Hears Coed's Rape Charges

Peiping, Jan. 18 (AP).—A Chinese coed told a U. S. Marine court-martial today that a Marine corporal raped her twice on Christmas Eve, but a Chinese doctor testified he was unable to determine from two examinations whether this was correct.

The rape charge was made the basis of a series of anti-American demonstrations by students in Peiping, Nanking and Shanghai a fortight ago.

Testifying rapidly and with complete poise, the complainant, Shen Chung, 19, said that Corpl. William Gaither Pierson assaulted her on the polo field in the center of Peiping and that another Marine held her. She said the two had seized her on the street as she walked to a movie. The other Marine, who has not been identified, is being held for trial later.

Asked to identify Pierson, the girl quickly pointed him out.

The girl said she did not know whether Pierson had offered her money, as she did not understand a word he said. Pierson contends that she solicited him and that he paid her.

Hospital Fund Door-to-Door Drive to Open

With a goal of $50,000 and 5000 supporting members the fund-raising campaign for Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., will open with a door-to-door canvass by 1000 solicitors tomorrow.

Although the hospital was built by the Goverment, all funds for maintenance, replacement of equipment and other needs must be obtaind by public contribution, patient income, or from part payment for charity patients by the County or the Community Chest.

Communities included in the drive will be Rockville, Kensington, Bethesda, Chevy Chase, Silver Spring and Takoma Park.

More than 20,000 leaflets and membership cards have been mailed in advance of the drive by Mrs. Hugh C. Bickford, coordinator of the drive, and Mrs. Morrison M. Clark, assistant coordinator.

The drive was termed "perhaps the most important single event in the history of the suburban area," by hopsital board President Arthur G. Lambert.

Because the hospital accepts patients from all of Metropolitan Montgomery County, drive officials anticipate substantial returns in the form of memberships of $2 or more by Monday night.

Area chairmen announced yesterday by Mrs. Bickford include: Robert Moore, North Chevy Chase; Roy Boyer, Silver Spring; Mrs. Robert King, Sonoma; Mrs. George Condron, East Bethesda; Mrs. Leonard Nelson, Rock Creek Forest; Martin Keffer, Garrett Park and Mrs. Robert D. Haywood for Martin's Addition in Chevy Chase, Md.

Police Recover 2 Stolen Safes In Arlington

Arlington police in a matter of minutes yesterday recovered two safes containing narcotics and money stolen from Timberlake's Drug Store, 71 N. Glebe rd., but the thieves eluded them.

Sergt. Theodore Frederick said h saw a "suspicious" car emerging from behind the store at 2:30 a. m. and followed it. At Piedmont st. and Pershing dr., he said, the bandits stopped the car and fled.

Recovered in the car were two safes containing $400 and the store's entire narcotic supply. Police said the car was listed to a man wanted by District police for other safe jobs.

T. O. Timberlake, owner of the store, said it was the third time in the past year and the second time in a month his store had been broken into. On each occasion, he said, the thieves entered through the skylight by sawing the iron bars and lowering themselves into the store with a rope.

Timperlake estimated the weight of the larger safe at 400 pounds and the smaller one at about 120 pounds.

Alexandria Government To Be Surveyed

Studies scheduled by two city council committees and the Public Administration Service will get under way next week, concentrating on the structure, financing and personnel problems of the Alexandria city government.

Set to begin next week is the job study of the administrative city personnel authorized July 23 with an appropriation of $2500. It will be made by analysts of the Public Administration Service of Chicago and recommendations will be transmitted to council by City Manager Carl Budwesky. It is estimated the study will take one month.

Object of the study will be to make city jobs "more uniform in salary and duties," according to the council resolution.

Meanwhile, two city council committees are studying the city government in efforts to revanmp its finances and administrative departments. The committee headed by Councilman Charles Nash was authorized during the budget hearings on December 30 to explore the feasibility of bring ing license and inspection services into one department.

Preliminary discussions with a view to consolidating six inspection department were opened January 7 when Charman Charles Nash prosented a concrete proposal which would lump the departments under a new director of inspection and licens eservices at a salary of $5000 per year.

A committe eheaded by Councilman Everett L. Hellmuth has been analyzing the town's finances and will soon undertake a study of the tax, financial, and economic status of the city as soon as the annual reports for 1946 are prepared on February 1.

Montgomery Auto Auction Nets $14,503

An auction of used automotive equipment conducted by the Montgomery County Commissioners in Rockville yesterday realized a total of $14,503.

The most valuable item, a 1942 Buick sedan formerly driven by Police Chief Charles M. Orme, was bid in for $1250 by the Chevy Chase Motor Company. Prices of eleven other police cars ranged from $610 to $940.

R. W. Parker, an automobile dealer of Leesburg, Va., was the largest individual purchaser, spending $4923 for three automobiles, six dump trucks, one school bus and one typewriter.

Other items sold beside the police cars included nine dump trucks, which brought from $50 to $860; four school busses, ranging from $85 to $215; 58 tires, averaging $1.50 per pair; three typewriters, at aproximately $22 apiece; 18 tire tubes, at $2 for the bunch, and one heavy equipment trailer for $50.

The equipment offered for sale had been used by the County Police Department, the Board of Education and the County Roads Department.

De Gasperi Takes Time Solving Italy Crisis

Rome, Jan. 18 (AP).—Premier Alcide de Gasperi, an expert at pouring oil on ruffled political waters, took his time today about dealing with Italy's government crisis or even admitting that there was one.

The cautious premier came back from America yesterday just in time to receive the news that his socialist foreign minister, Pietro Nenni, wanted to leave the cabinet to devote himself entirely to "party affairs."

De Gasperi, with promises of American aid to distressed Italy to bolste rhim, appeared confident he would save his government from shipwreck. Asked by newspapermen if there would be a "crisis," he replied, "why should there be? We are stronger than ever."

Army, Air Force Parley

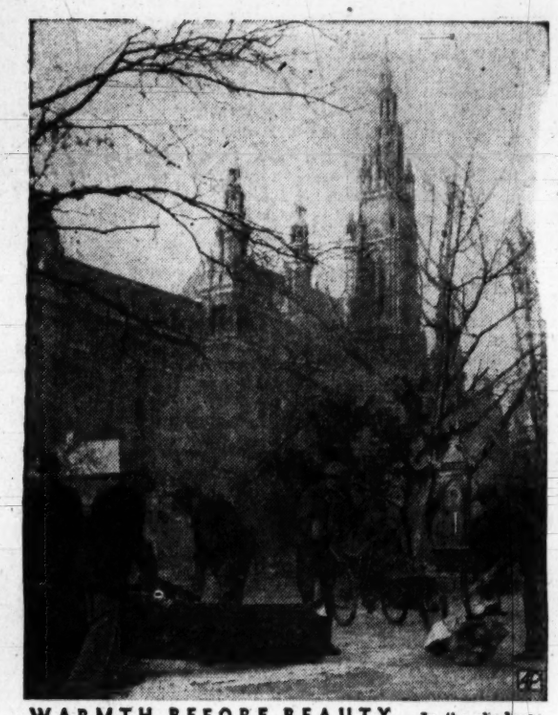
Top ranking officers of the Army and Air Forces will meet at the Pentagon Tuesday fr oa three-day conference on "broad policies and objectives," the War Department announced yesterday.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS IN PICTURES

REPAIRING ST. STEPHEN'S — The middle altar of St. Stephen's Cathedral in Vienna is viewed from the top of the bombed roof. Repair of World War II damage has started.

DRURY LANE CEREMONY — Mary Martin gets a bite of the Braddeley cake from Graham Payne at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London, where they are appearing. The Braddeley cake was cut with time-honored tradition in memory of the founder of the Twelfth Night ceremony.

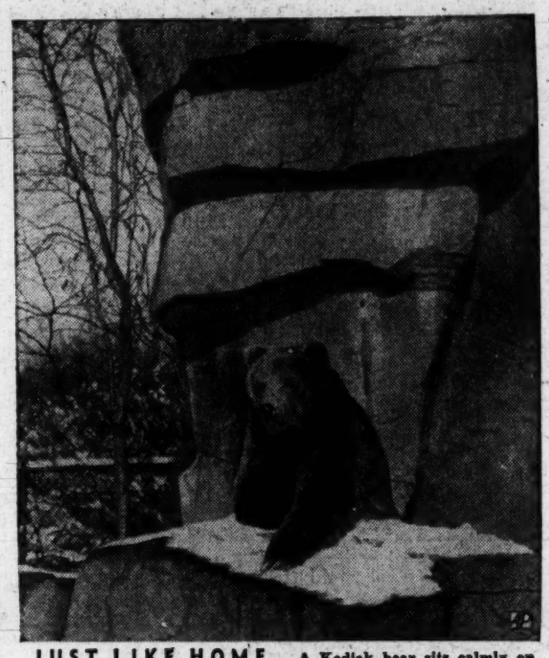
MASSE SHOT DEMONSTRATED — Billiard Champion Willie Hoppe (right) demonstrates a masse shot for the University of Michigan Science and Research Club in Detroit, where Prof. A. D. Moore presented a paper on mathematical research into the game.



WARMTH BEFORE BEAUTY — In the shadow of the Rathaus in Vienna, workmen saw a tree for firewood to combat the winter coal shortage. Trees which have stood for years in the city's famous park are being felled.

SMILING FIRST FAMILY — President Truman, Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Margaret, are all smiles as, arm in arm, they leave the capitol in Washington.

SWEATER — Joan Freeland models an outfit that won her the title of Florida sweater queen of 1947.



JUST LIKE HOME — A Kodiak bear sits calmly on this ice-covered ledge at Chicago's Brookfield zoo looking perfectly happy—it's just like home to him.

WINTER FROLIC — Jo-Ann Baer (left) and Dolores Wesley don bathing suits to frolic on the ice of Lake Michigan near Chicago's loop. Temperature is near zero.

SWIMMER — Bathing girl Frances Verne was named Miss Rainbow Springs in a vote at Dunnellon, Fla.

SNOW IN ROME — Snow covers the ground in Rome for the first time since 1939. This scene was made across the park area looking toward the Colosseum.

SWIM TEAM CANDIDATE — Carroll Bischoff, 20, a senior at American University, Washington, D. C., is a candidate for the school's swimming team. Her father is Maj. Carl Bischoff, military governor of Southern Bavaria.

AMPHIBIAN TAKES OFF — A new amphibian plane, the Martin Mariner, takes off at the Naval air test station, Patuxent, Md., after its delivery to the Navy. Designated the PBM-5A, the craft is considered suitable for air-sea rescue work.

COLD JOB — Although he has one of the coldest jobs in town, this London bobby wears a smile as he walks his beat during a blizzard which swept the south of England.

FEEDS PET DEER — Edmund Wuerz feeds Joe, a pet buck deer, in a vacant lot next to his home in Chicago. Snow-covered trees in background are Christmas decorations.

Europe Discussing General Marshall

By Kingsbury Smith

Vienna, Jan. 18 (INS).—Gen. George C. Marshall is today the most talked about American in European diplomatic circles as a result of his appointment as Secretary of State.

Behind the closed doors of Europe's chancelleries, the diplomats are trying to figure out what effect this American military leader's appointment may have on American foreign policy. Over the diplomatic dinner tables, Europe's statesmen are exchanging anecdotes about the general in the hope of gaining an insight into his personality.

At a diplomatic dinner the other night, I heard how a nod of the head by Marshall led to an instantaneous decision by the late President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill to launch the Southern France invasion campaign as a supporting move for the Normandy operation in the summer of 1944.

This story was told as an example of how quick Marshall's mind works. It also revealed what, so far as this writer is aware, was a hitherto publicly unknown bit of history about the origin of at least one of the far-reaching military plans made at the Tehran Conference.

An Allied military officer who was present at that conference in the latter part of 1943 revealed that the suggestion for the Southern France invasion as a supporting operation for the Normandy campaign first came from Soviet Marshal Josef Stalin.

Second Invasion Sought

After Churchill had acquiesced to the view of Stalin and Roosevelt that the major Allied thrust in Western Europe must be made across the English Channel into France, the Soviet marshal said he thought that campaign should be followed by a supporting operation at some other point.

Stalin expressed the belief that southern France would be an excellent spot for such a diversionary move and would prevent the Germans from concentrating all their available reserves in Western Europe.

Stalin's suggestion, according to this Allied officer, caught Roosevelt and Churchill by surprise. They knew they would have so few divisions available for the major thrust in Western Europe that they had not thought it would be possible to plan on a double-headed invasion move in France. Those present at the conference could see, however, that Stalin felt very strongly the English Channel operation should be supported by an invasion elsewhere in Western Europe.

Roosevelt looked at Marshall. The general, with a move that was noticed by only a few of those present, nodded his head almost imperceptibly. That was enough for the impulsive President. He turned quickly to Stalin and said:

"Why, yes, I think that is a splendid idea. We can do it and we shall. What do you say, Winston?" he added, turning to Churchill.

The British leader, who had strongly favored the major Allied invasion thrust being made in the Balkans against what he described as the "soft under-belly" of Europe, indorsed the idea and the chiefs of staff were ordered to make the plans.

British Change Minds

Months later the British wanted to abandon this plan because they did not feel there would be sufficient forces available for it. As the time neared for the D-Day of the southern France invasion, Churchill's opposition to it grew so strong that on one occasion he threatened Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower that unless it was abandoned he might be compelled to resign as Prime Minister.

Eisenhower consulted the then Chief of Staff of the United States Army and General Marshall told him to stick to his guns with Churchill because as long as the Allied Supreme Commander felt the plan was a good one, the United States would keep its promise to Stalin.

Thus, Marshall's nod of the head, his confidence in Eisenhower and his eagerness to keep Uncle Sam's word to Uncle Joe led to the landing of the American Seventh Army, supported by British and French forces, in southern France on August 15, 1944.

These Marshall qualities of mental alertness, ability to delegate authority to men in whom he has confidence, and honor for a pledge are being cited in Europe's diplomatic salons as exemplifying the character of the new American Secretary of State.

Peace Pact Sought

Burma Acts To Put Stop to Head Hunting

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Burma government is sending an expedition against primitive headhunters who have been crossing the border into Assam to take the heads of more civilized Naga hill dwellers as offerings to the gods.

H. N. C. Stevenson, director of frontier areas, said estimates that the headhunters have collected 1400 heads in raids into Assam since the fall of Japan "have not yet been confirmed" but that an expedition would be sent by the government to put a stop to the practice.

Mostly the expedition will be concerned with arranging for as peaceful association among the headhunters and their neighbors as possible, instead of any effort to impose punishments.

Stevenson said the government of India had protested against "a series of border incidents" which led to the appearance of Assam hill men's heads as decorations along the approaches to the raiders' villages atop forested hills not far from the Assam border.

During the war the Naga hillsmen, who are not headhunters, gave the Allies valuable assistance with their guerilla operations against the Japanese. Their bows and poisoned arrows, and their poisoned bamboo spikes, took considerable toll among enemy troops.

The headhunters prefer the heads of the Nagas for sacrifices with which to propitiate their gods, especially at the approach of each harvest. They are not fussy, however, and if Naga heads are not available, others will do. They have been in serious trouble off and on over the years since the white man came to India and Burma because of their gruesome practices.

Midas Touch Makes 'Athens' Of Ghost Town

By Hal Boyle

ASPEN, Colo., Jan. 18 (AP).—A Chicago industrialist is spending one million dollars to reconvert this decayed boom silver mining village into a Victorian "Athens of the Rockies."

The idea of restoring Aspen originated with Walter Paepcke, board chairman of the Container Corporation of America, who wants to create a type of community he believes is all too rare in this country.

"In America," he said, "people work hard to earn their living in their own home town, rush off to Miami for their recreation and turn to New York or Boston for their culture.

So Paepcke and fellow wealthy enthusiasts set about rebuilding dilapidated Aspen into an ideal town where people could "live a happier and more complete life.

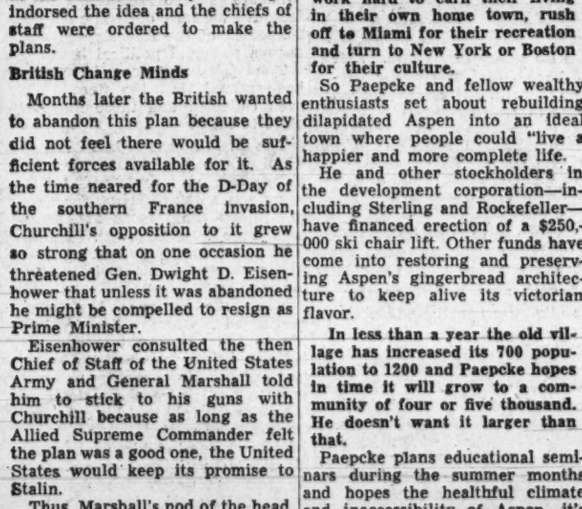
He and other stockholders in the development corporation—including Sterling and Rockefeller—have financed erection of a $250,000 ski chair lift. Other funds have come into restoring and preserving Aspen's gingerbread architecture to keep alive its victorian flavor.

In less than a year the old village has increased its 700 population to 1200 and Paepcke hopes in time it will grow to a community of four or five thousand. He doesn't want it larger than that.

Paepcke plans educational seminars during the summer months and hopes the healthful climate and inaccessibility of Aspen—it's an eight-hour train ride from Denver—will lure writers and artists.

The old timer's best joke is about one wealthy newcomer who went to great expense reclaiming one picturesque old mansion that enthralled him. Then he moved in with his family. No one bothered to tell him that the place in the old days had been a notorious house of ill repute.

"He sure did put in a nicer sounding piano," drawled a sly unreconstructed oldtimer.



General Marshall had the ear and the confidence of the late President

Huge Concrete Box

'No Man's Plant' to Make Atomic Power

By Howard W. Blakeslee

NEW YORK Jan. 18 (AP).—The first atomic power plant, under construction at Oak Ridge, Tenn., the atom city built during the war, is a huge box, made of concrete.

Walls, roof and floor are concrete, of great thickness. The massive walls are necessary to absorb gamma rays and some neutron rays that will be emitted by the hot uranium.

The great box will produce heat from uranium, and use this heat to make steam in a boiler. The steam will be piped to a turbine. This turbine and all the equipment used outside the pile of concrete is ordinary apparatus to make electricity, and will make it in the same way that a coal-steam plant produces electric power.

The concrete heater is divided, by an inner wall, into two rooms. In one of them is a pile of uranium, where gas is heated. In the other is the steam boiler, heated by the gas from the pile adjoining.

THE walls of the rooms containing the uranium pile are about three times thicker than those housing the steam boiler. The reason is that the gamma rays in the uranium room are much more powerful than those in the steam boiler room. In the latter room the rays are mainly from stray atoms that enter along with the hot gas.

This power plant is expected to begin operation some time in the spring, but may not produce electric power until 1948. It is hoped to make this the model that will answer the question of how soon, and where, uranium or plutonium power can compete with coal to produce electricity.

The Monsanto Chemical Co., directing the operations at Oak Ridge for the Manhattan Engineering District, has disclosed a few of the general aspects of the uranium power plant.

THE heat is produced inside a nearly solid, nearly cubical-shaped block of material. This material is called a moderator. The Monsanto company does not identify the moderator material, but in Hanford, Wash., and in numerous other early atomic ovens that produced heat, the moderator is made of graphite bricks.

The Monsanto diagram for the Oak Ridge power plant shows a pile, presumably of these graphite bricks, solid as a wall but drilled through, from end to end, with numerous holes. Inside the holes are rods of uranium.

The rods are thrust into each hole until all or nearly all are filled. The atomic fire starts spontaneously when a sufficent number of rods are in the holes. There is no smoke and no smell. There is no gas except indirectly, as the air in the uranium pile room becomes contaminated and may be carried by a stack to a high altitude where it dissipates harmlessly.

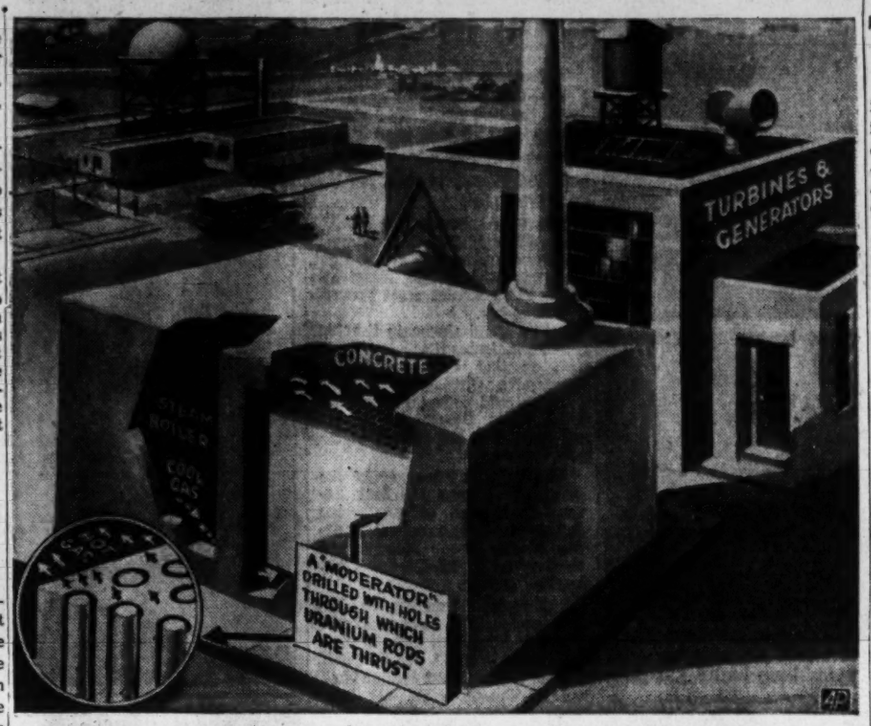
The temperature of the uranium cannot be allowed to rise indefinitely, because that would melt the uranium at a little more than 2000 degrees Fahrenheit and ultimately could melt the concrete.

THE atomic heat is controlled very simply, by thrusting one or more rods of metal into and completely through the pile of bricks. The rods are made of a metal that absorbs neutrons, the particles that split uranium atoms. Pushing the rods into the pile lowers the heat. Pulling them out raises it.

No human being can enter the concrete box while it is in operation, owing to danger of radioactive rays. Instead remote controlled automatic machinery operates the control rods and probably also puts the uranium into the holes.

The uranium rods do not fit tightly in the holes. There is room for a gas to pass through and be heated by the hot uranium. The gas is not identified, but may be air, and in some early piles at Oak Ridge air has been heated in this manner.

A blower keeps the gas circulating in an endless ring, first through the uranium-moderator holes, then over the water tubes in the steam boiler and then back to the uranium pile to be reheated.



Artist's conception of how uranium rods will feel atomic fires in thick ray-proof plant scheduled to begin operation soon at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

The Experts Say

Jap Silk Won't Regain Prestige

Tokyo, Jan. 18 (AP).—Silk, which once knit Japan with the rest of the world, will never be as strong a bond again, in the opinton of experts at occupation headquarters.

These men outlined their views at a recent military government conference on the future of the industry and tolled off statistics to support their view that silk cannot stage a complete comeback.

There were symptoms of a decline in the international demand before the war started, although silk still was the tops in Japan's foreign trade.

In the early 1920's Japan obtained about 300 million dollars a year from the trade; shortly before the war the figure was down to 100 million dollars.

In the early 1920's Japan devoted 1,700,000 acres to sericulture—the silk-raising industry. Now less than 450,000 acres are used.

As for silk's gloomy future, the experts merely pointed to the rise in the United States of such fibers as nylon and rayon.

The future of silk, they said, depends upon how much silk the world—mainly the United States—will demand as a luxury item. Before the war, the United States bought 85 per cent of Japan's total silk production.

Today, even as a luxury, silk is losing out. It is no longer first choice for stockings and is losing out in other clothing and household furnishing fields.

The uniform synthetics are easier for manufacturers to handle; silk is "temperamental" and contains more flaws causing wastage.

Besides its technical handicaps, silk suffered greatly during the war. The experts estimate that 75 per cent of the industry was destroyed, damaged or converted to war work, and recovery is slow.

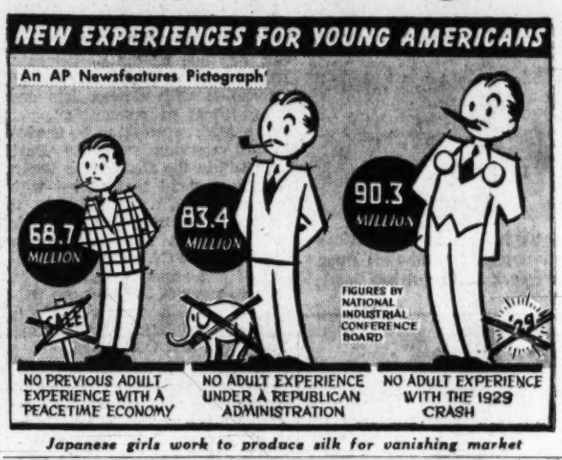
Compared with a prewar average production of 60,000 bales a month, Japan last October produced 9500 bales. That was a good increase, however, over the output last January—2957 bales.

In 1941 Japan had 150,845 silk-reeling basins—the unit on which productivity is based. In October there were but 28,000 in operation.

Prewar Japan had 1773 factories devoted to the raw silk industry. At surrender time she had 160 and has added only 80 since.

Thus the trend is upward—but slowly. Mulberry acreages are expanding somewhat, and under a new "five-year plan," the Japanese aim to export 227,000 bales of raw silk annually by 1951.

The question remains, will the world want it? The Japanese themselves have their doubts, for they hear that even at the present rate, silk is accumulating in the warehouses of New York and Yokohama.


NEW EXPERIENCES FOR YOUNG AMERICANS
An AP Newsfeatures Pictograph
68.7 MILLION
83.4 MILLION
90.3 MILLION
FIGURES BY NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD
NO PREVIOUS ADULT EXPERIENCE WITH A PEACETIME ECONOMY
NO ADULT EXPERIENCE UNDER A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION
NO ADULT EXPERIENCE WITH THE 1929 CRASH

Japanese girls work to produce silk for vanishing market

FCC Head Envisions Great Future for FM

By Charles Denny

Chairman, Federal Communications Commission
Written for International News Service

CONGRESS has provided that radio is a competitive business. This certainly is the wisest approach. There is no substitute for free competition to achieve the result we all want—better program service.

Newcomers to radio broadcasting will bring new and improved methods. This will cause existing broadcasters to put forth greater efforts.

Added outlets for broadcasting will give listeners both better coverage and better service. Increased competition will make broadcasters more careful to present what the listeners want.

Because of present concentration of stations in large cities, expansion of outlets has served to widen the distribution of stations. In the last year we have granted more than 500 construction permits for standard (AM) stations. This is more than we did in the previous 11 years the Federal Communications Commission was in existence.

More than half of these new stations are in communities that were not before served by a station of their own, and an additional 22 per cent are in towns and cities where there was only one other station. All this is in the AM field.

We are continuing to grant construction permits in the FM field as rapidly as possible. There are approximately 70 FM stations now operating and around 600 authorized.

FM provides the finest aural broadcasting system attainable in the present state of radio art. FCC looks forward to the day when FM signals will cover the greater part of the United States, bringing static-free and interference-free high-fidelity service.

We need more FM receivers to give listeners the advantage of clear reception. The majority of manufacturers recognize this and the number of FM sets must and will increase.

There is room right now for more FM than AM stations. While FM needs a wider band on the air, we have more room allotted to it, and its comparatively limited range makes possible installations of many scattered stations without overlapping.

Great centers of population will naturally require a large number of FM stations and their requirements have been provided for. We have allocated 20 channels to New York, 19 to Chicago, 12 to Philadelphia, 14 to Detroit, 20 to Los Angeles, 7 to Cleveland, 9 to Baltimore, 11 to St. Louis, 10 to Boston, 8 to Pittsburgh, 11 to Washington, 18 to San Francisco, 12 to Milwaukee, 10 to Buffalo, 8 to New Orleans, 12 to Minneapolis, 9 to Cincinnati, 9 to Kansas City and 7 to Indianapolis.

Tale 50 Centuries Old Told in Sumerian Tablet

Istanbul, Jan. 18 (AP).—The existence of a clay tablet upon which is inscribed the longest Sumerian epic poem known—and probably the oldest such piece of literature ever discovered—has been disclosed here.

The square tablet, while smaller in size than a piece of ordinary typewriting paper, still is one of the largest Sumerian literary tablets in existence. By dividing the piece of clay into six columns on each side and using a minute script, the ancient author squeezed 639 lines of his poem on the tablet.

American Translation

Dr. Samuel N. Kramer, associate curator of the Babylonian section of the University Museum at Philadelphia, copied and interpreted the poem, which he has entitled "Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta."

The poem far surpasses in age the classic Greek epics of the Odyssey and the Illiad. Kramer predicts a long discussion between scholars over exact translations, but he has satisfied himself as to the tale related.

He says it tells the story of a political victory more than 5000 years ago in which King Enmerkar of Erech, one of the more important of the Sumerian cities, used a system of "war of nerves" much like that used today.

The King sent his ambassador over seven mountain ranges to the city of Aratta, located either in Persia or western India. Enmerkar first makes sure that he has the support of the goddess Inanna—Sumerian counterpart of the Greek goddess Aphrodite.

Then back and forth between Erech and Aratta his emissary travels, applying political pressure both by threat and subtle persuasion until, finally, the morale of the people is broken and the city falls as vassal of Enmerkar.

Sumerian is one of the oldest written literatures known. Settled near the Persian Gulf, the Sumerians developed a high civilization which reached its peak between 3000 and 2500 B. C. It was about this same period when the Egyptian culture ripened, but scholars today have a much better picture of Sumerian literature than that developed along the Nile, at least for this earlier period because Egyptians wrote on parchment that stood little chance of preservation.

DR. KRAMER

639 lines of a poem were squeezed onto this clay tablet

Pool Saves Them

Dress Issue Hits Knights Of Garter

LONDON, Jan. 18 (AP).—Knights of the Garter—the 600-year-old first Order in the World—will go to Court in borrowed plumage.

St. James's Palace is running a second-hand pool for the gorgeous uniforms which used to cost up to $1200, but would now be prohibitive and are unobtainable anyway.

The seven new Knights of the Garter, Viscounts Montgomery, Alexander, Alanbrooke, Portal, Mountbatten, Cranborne and Addison, won't have to worry about coupons for the Garter Knight's "habit." They can borrow from the pool.

Other knights have contributed their cast off uniforms and future knights, it is expected, will leave their uniforms to St. James's Palace pool in their wills.

The costume comprises a rich blue velvet mantle, worn as a cloak, lined with white silk, scarlet velvet coatee embroidered with gold and lined with white silk, black beaver hat with cockade, tassels, gold loop and ostrich feathers; breeches, hose, shoes, white gloves and sword.

The insignia, which is extremely valuable, is the King's property in any case, and must be returned to him when the knight dies. It includes the Garter Star with St. George's Cross in rubies and a gold collar with a badge hanging from it.

The Queen and Queen Mary are the only ladies of the Order.

Carry's Spirit Riding Again Over Kansas

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 18 (AP).—Traditionally dry Kansas' "bubbling boy"—the liquor question—is kicking up a foam again.

Long a wet-dry target and a problem child which gained fame in the hectic, saloon-smashing days of hatachet-wielding Carry A. Nation, the question is one that is expected to bob up for new airing in the State Legislature which convened this week.

Legislative sideliners predict these incidents will help pop the cork on debate over any move to submit to the people a constitutional amendment for the legalization of liquor in Kansas, one of three dry States in the country:

A Governorship campaign in which liquor was the center of much oratory, Federal indictments of public officials and accused bootleggers, widespread liquor raids by Federal agents, and frequent arrests of rumrunners hauling liquor to the State's thirsty element.

The November election, in which Republican Frank Carlson defeated Democrat Harry H. Woodring for Governor, failed to provide a repeal-or-not-to-repeal answer.

Carlson Personally Dry

Woodring ran on a party platform calling for outright repeal of Kansas' 66-year-old prohibitory laws. Had he been elected, he still would have had to ask the Legislature to repeal the State's "bone dry" law and to approve a constitutional amendment for submission to the people.

Carlson, a personal dry, is committed to his party's platform which contained a plank recommending that the 1947 legislature submit constitutional amendment at the 1948 general election.

If and when the battle to place the issue before the people breaks in the legislative chambers, Kansans generally expect it to be fought with the zeal of the State's most famous prohibitionist—Carry Nation, self-styled "home defender" who made life miserable for saloon keepers around the turn of the century.

Spotlight Focused Again

Now, 35 years later, the spotlight she helped focus again has been turned on the State's liquor position.

Federal grand juries, as well as Federal raiding officers, have been busy. Late in 1945, raids in seven scattered towns netted Federal alcohol tax unit agents 966 cases of whiskey. The raids produced no Federal charges, prosecution being left to local enforcement authorities.

The same year, Will Zurbuckeen, former State highway patrol superintendent, was acquitted on Federal charges of income tax evasion on income the Government alleged was obtained from bootleggers.

Roy W. Murray of Leavenworth and nine other Leavenworth men were indicted by a Federal grand jury in Topeka on charges of conspiracy to violate Federal liquor laws. Their cases are scheduled for the February term of U. S. district court.

Homecoming Trek

Dziedzice, Poland, Jan. 18 (AP).—Three hundred and fifty thousand Poles repatriated from western European countries have crossed the border here in southern Poland on their return to their homeland since 1945.

Williamsburg Is Offering Tour Of Gardens Jan. 20 to Feb. 1

WILLIAMSBURG, Va.—Guided tours to 31 lovely old Williamsburg gardens are scheduled daily from January 20 through February 1 as part of the program of the first Colonial Williamsburg Flower and Garden Symposium.

Many gardens not usually open to the public will be toured to show how research in garden design and archeological studies have restored Williamsburg gardens. More than 50 of the original gardens have been made to bloom again with the same type of plants and shrubs that grew there two centuries ago.

The symposium, the first in an annual series, will bring together garden experts, exhibits and tours to tell how eighteenth century gardens were re-created in the restoration of Williamsburg to its appearance of the 1700's by John D. Rockefeller, jr.

The two-week program is sponsored by Colonial Williamsburg, the organization set up by Rockefeller to restore this former colonial capital city, and will be divided into identical separate sections to allow greater participation. The initial one will be held from January 20-25, the second from January 27 through February 1.

Registration in each is limited to 100 in order that an informal and intimate nature may be preserved in lectures and conferences.

Brazil Art Prizes

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Brazilian National Prizes of Literature and Arts of $2500 each were awarded this year to Poet Manuel Bandeira and Composer and Conductor Heitor Villa Lobos, respectively.

BrazilDiploma Mill Hit by High Costs

Sao Paulo, Brazil, Jan. 18 (AP).—Local police have just destroyed a "Department for Educational Work" where diplomas conferring the right to practice as a dentist or pharmacist could be bought for 75 cents. Police said investigation revealed that the diplomas were actual legal diplomas, all duly registered by the proper authorities.

One of the "professors" confessed: "Our business was not as good as you might think. The prices we had to pay were really very high!"

Science's New Slicker Breathes

A WHITE POWDER developed at the University of Michigan does a thing long believed impossible. It waterproofs fabric so that the material sheds rain like a duck but still permits body moisture and heat to make their exit. It is the end result of a wartime search for clothing that would insulate against cold. Water placed on fabric impregnated with it rolls around like mercury, as in the photo

IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT

... When It Comes to Spying Abroad

CONTINENTAL HAT-TIP: Sam Jaffe grasps peak of hat and lifts it off his head, into air.

AMERICAN HAT-TIP: Hat stays on as Walter Abel tilts brim towards Annabella.

AP Newsfeatures

PERHAPS the most important qualification for an international spy is the ability to master thousands of little details, a slip-up on any of which might mean death. Here actors in the movie "13 Rue Madeleine" show how an American wartime spy had to keep alert always to the continental way of doing things.

LIGHTING CIGARETTE: Americans hold match flat, light lady's first, as above. Europeans light own first to keep match fumes from lady.

CRUSHING CIGARETTE: In tobacco-scarce parts of Europe, no one would do as Annabella does above, but would keep butt for re-use.

UNWRAPPING PACKAGE: Continentals do it carefully so paper, strings can be re-used.

EATING: The American (Abel) lays down his knife and transfers his fork to the right hand. The Continental (Annabella) does not bother to transfer the knife and fork after cutting food.

Third Party Chances Slim in '48

Associated Press Newsfeatures

CHANCES of a third party rising in the 1948 presidential election appear slim at this time despite formation of two self-styled "progressive" groups to fight for New Deal principles.

Two main reasons are:

1. Although President Truman has turned somewhat to the right, his party will remain sufficiently "liberal" to attract most progressive elements.

2. The trend shown in the 1946 election indicates that a new party, such as that shadowed by the Progressive Citizens of America (PCA), would defeat its own end by dividing Democratic support and making a Republican victory more certain.

The PCA is a merger of the National Citizens Political Action Committee (NCPAC), the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (ICCASP), and eight smaller groups.

It organized recently in New York under the co-chairmanship of Frank Kingdom, former president of the NCPAC, and Jo Davidson, the sculptor and former chairman of the ICCASP. It heard Henry Wallace and other speakers attack the records of both major parties. It adopted a program calling for strengthening of the Norris-LaGuardia Act, forbidding injunction against strikes, and the Wagner labor relations law.

A WEEK later, in Washington, 150 of the Nation's labor and other "liberal" movement leaders banded together under the banner Americans for Democratic Action (ADA). Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was one of the participants. This group specifically rejected all association with Communists and sympathizers of communism.

The ADA appeared to be headed toward working for New Deal aims within the Democratic Party. It took a stand that varied with that of the PCA. Particularly, it favored the manufacture of atomic bombs until a control treaty is signed. The PCA called for cessation of bomb-making immediately.

Cochairmen of the ADA are Wilson W. Wyatt, former Federal housing administrator, and Leon Henderson, first OPA chief.

Whatever the outcome of those separate moves to keep the Democratic Party "liberal," history shows third parties, except in a few instances, have been short-lived. Difficulties in their way to success are many. Here are a few:

1. Many have been "single issue" parties favoring some particular reform. To command wide support in a presidential election, a candidate must convince the electorate of his ability to administer the complex and diversified affairs of the national Government.

2. It costs a lot of money to run a presidential campaign.

3. Election laws of the various States make it difficult for third parties to get on the ballot.

4. Third parties have passed from the American political stage because the issues or reforms prompting their formation have either disappeared or have been adopted by one of the older parties.

IN only about three instances has a third party been credited with changing the outcome of an election.

In 1844 James G. Birney, an anti-slavery Kentuckian, ran as a Liberal Party candidate and polled enough votes so that Henry Clay, Kentucky Whig, lost New York. Clay's loss of the Empire State gave Democrat James K. Polk the Presidency.

In 1884 John P. St. John, Greenback candidate, took enough ballots away from James G. Blaine to throw New York and the Presidency to Grover Cleveland.

In 1912 the split in the Republican Party, with the bolt of Theodore Roosevelt, gave the Presidency to Woodrow Wilson. The combined Taft-Roosevelt vote was 7,609,942 to 6,286,214 for Wilson, although Wilson won the electoral votes.

That was the last big dent in the electoral vote that a third party has achieved in many a year. In 1924, "Bob" La Follette of Wisconsin and former Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat, revived the Progressive Party. They polled 4,801,258 popular votes, but only one State's electoral vote—Wisconsin's 13.

High-Speed Huntsman

Gus Martel of Medina, N. D. poses beside a stack of fox pelts he snared while hunting with two greyhounds. Martel releases the dog when he spots a fox. The dogs corner the fox in half a mile or less, one snaps the prey's neck and Martel drives up to pick up the corpse.

(AP) Photo.

Bank Furnace Carefully

It's Cheaper to Keep Fire Going All Night

WITH coal selling for $16.61 per ton and fuel oil flowing into home tanks for 9.3 cents per gallon, Washington homeowners can save money and warm the homestead more efficiently by observing tips on fuel saving.

Care should be taken in banking a coal furnace at night. More fuel is wasted in warming up a home that has cooled overnight, than it takes to keep a moderate fire going all night.

Fresh-air fiends know that draughts of incoming atmosphere are good for long life, but experts say too low a temperature is no longer desirable for health. Par for the well-ventilated room is between 50 and 60 degrees.

Radiator covers are often pretty and serve as a good rest for books or flower pots, but they can be trouble makers. There must be sufficient openings to allow air circulation. Any radiator inclosure, no matter how decorative, cuts down a radiator's efficiency, since it reduces the surface directly exposed to the air.

Radiators in inclosures should not be confused with convector units. Any standard radiator may be concealed in a cabinet permitting the greater percentage of heat to be conveyed by convection (air flowing over its surfaces), which means the cabinet must provide enough open spaces for air to move in.

Better results are usually obtained with specially designed units called convectors, which permit a free circulation of a larger volume of air at moderate temperatures.

Convectors are always inclosed, and the heating element, with a large percentage of surface, usually is shallow in depth and placed low in the enclosure, which creates a chimney effect therein.

Enter Cold-Exit Warm

THE AIR enters the enclosure near the floor line just below the heating element, is heated moderately in passing through the core, and reaches the room through an opening near the top of the enclosure. Since air enters only at the floor line where the cooler air lies, it is constantly withdrawn and replaced by warmer air.

Paint on radiators also affects the output. The color makes no difference, but a metallic paint reduces the amount of heat emitted by radiation. Fashion experts have often recommended metallic paint to spice up the radiator without knowing the heating results.

If seals are put on bedroom doors, cold night air from open windows will not chill other rooms. Shut off radiators or close warm-air grilles where heat is not desired.

Here are other heating tips:

Close dampers in heating pipes leading to unused rooms and keep doors closed.

With a stiff brush, push soot and ash through clean-out door back into the fire-pot at least once weekly during cold weather.

Coal is wasted with a skimy fire bed. Keep the usual amount on the grates and use dampers properly to hold back the rate at which coal burns.

Don't leave firing door open or ajar to bank fire at night or on warm days. In using anthracite, don't keep firing door slots open after fresh coal has begun to burn. This allows cold air to enter and chill the furnace.

Open ashpit door only if the fire is very slow in starting and then keep open only for a few minutes.

Insurance in Industry

Health Is Greatest Job Hazard Factor

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—As never in history, jobs are being analyzed, scrutinized and classified by insurance underwriters.

To an industry that insures 73 million lives out of a total population of 140 million, no detail is too small to consider. The obscure stonecutter who works in a marble yard is as carefully noted as an Erie brakeman or a Pittsburgh crane operator.

Here's why: Stone-cutters come under the heading of "dust." Dust is one of nine general classifications into which occupational hazards in industry are divided. If a man breathes enough dust he becomes subject to silicosis. Hence, he's a poorer risk than the average workman, and his insurance premiums are higher.

Now take the share-cropper who pads around a wet rice field all day. He lives in wet shoes. He comes under the heading of "dampness." He, too, pays a higher rate than his more fortunate brothers in nonhazardous jobs.

Hazards Divided

Occupational hazards fall into two divisions—accidents and disease. Some workmen, like men who work around high-tension wires, are subject only to accidents. A man who manufactures artificial leather is reasonably safe from accidents, but he is subject to disease from dyes and chemicals. Other jobs combined both accident and health features. All this is considered when insurance on a life is being written.

Some time ago a number of insurance companies which had issued group coverage to miners, steelworkers, transportation and public service employes and other groups considered hazardous, found that of 3123 fatalities over a five-year period, only 409 were accidental.

An analysis clearly showed that disease normally takes three times as many lives as accidents.

What are the most dangerous jobs? They are undersea diving, professional auto racing, prize fighting and steeplejacking. Fighters, racers and divers rarely are able to get insurance. Underwriters consider them too great a hazard. Steeplejacks are now able to obtain coverage but at advanced rates.

Jockeys Poor Risk

Loggers and jockeys are others high on the hazard list.

A break-down of the nine general classifications shows these divisions:

1. Abnormalities in temperature. Underwriters believe men who work in cold storage plants, for example, and are subject to sudden changes in temperature are poorer risks than others.

2. Compressed air. Example: Sandhogs who work in compressed air chambers underground or under water.

3. Dampness. (Previously identified).

4. Defective illumination. This is conducive to accidents.

5. Dust. Coal miners, stone-cutters, men who work in flour mills and grain elevators are considered risks.

6. Infection.

7. Radiant energy. X-ray.

8. Repeated motion, pressure. Men who operate pneumatic drills and trip-hammers.

9. Poison. Chemicals, dyes, etc.

To the question of atomic energy, underwriters, as yet, have nothing to say. They should be able to reach some conclusions after an occupational committee, scheduled to inspect Oak Ridge next June, submits a report.

Some companies decline to insure workers who handle high explosives. Others will issue policies but they are carefully graded. For instance, premiums for workers who handle gunpowder are higher than those who handle fuses and caps, or even TNT.

Longshoremen, policemen, firemen and underground miners have hazardous jobs and are rated accordingly.

Fishermen are Graded

Deepsea fishing is another occupation carefully weighed by insurance companies. A curious facet to policies on fishermen is that tuna fishermen in the Pacific pay a smaller rate than fishermen operating off the Grand Banks in the Atlantic.

And bartenders are subject to higher premium rates by some companies. "Obviously a bartender at the Ritz is no great risk but bartenders in dives are subject to "accidents" and "disease," one underwriter said.

Postmen, pilots, loggers, and transportation people ("anybody who moves") are labeled for advanced premiums in the mechanized, industrialized world of today.

It runs about like this: A man in a non-hazardous job pays, say $30 per $1000 for insurance; those in hazardous occupations pay from $32.50 to $40 per $1000.

Four-Power Traffic Officer Rules Air Lanes Over Berlin

No Vetoes snarl teamwork of Berlin's air safety controllers. Left to right: Capt. Mathieu Roubleff (French), Maj. Alexander Lavrow (U. S.), Capt. Viktor Maximov (U. S. S. R.) and Squadron Leader Ray Aldous (Britain) in plotting room

BERLIN, Jan. 18 (AP).—A four-power traffic policeman rules the air over Berlin in the interest of protecting lives, planes and interallied harmony.

Up to 70 transports shuttle in and out daily at seven airfields ringing Berlin. There is no traffic snarl, because aviation commonsense excludes politics.

The traffic officer has three different names, but all mean the same thing: "Berlin Air Safety Center, Centre de Securite Aerienne Berlin, Berlinski Tsenter Vozdursknoi Bezoposnosti."

Ten months ago, when trilingual turmoil and quadripartite confusion were doing as much as soupy weather to turn Allied pilots gray-headed, the four occupying powers finally agreed to set up the air safety center in midtown Berlin.

To date, it hasn't lost a plane. Anywhere else in this capital of military government, Soviet, French, American and British officials don't go barging into one another's offices unannounced, or open their file cabinets from top to bottom. But the air safety center is different.

There are four chief controllers and each says he'd trust any of the others to run the whole show, if the necessity ever arose.

Don't believe it? Just ask Maj. Alexander Lavrow of 12607 Longview st., Detroit, Mich.; Squadron Leader Ray Aldous of Puckswood, Finchampstead, Berkshire; Capt. Mathieu Roubleff of Paris, and Capt. Viktor Maximov of Moscow.

The center controls the air up to 10,000 feet for a radius of 20 miles from its midtown headquarters in Berlin, which is a quadripartite "island" deep in the Soviet occupation zone.

It exercises advisory supervision over traffic in three aerial corridors, each 20 miles wide, leading out of the Soviet zone to western Germany, and may take over responsibility for two more which have been marked out in the direction of Warsaw and Prague.

Soviet commanders in Germany are still very sensitive about any unauthorized non-Russian flights beyond the limits of the corridors.

But the air safety center has trimmed the number of complaints about territorial transgressions to two or three a month, and has arranged for fairly prompt reporting of inadvertent landings east of the "Green Border."

Teletypes, voicecast and radio-morse signals link the center with Berlin's airfields, five of which are Soviet, while the Americans and British have one each. Aircraft locations are plotted on a big wall map. Nonconflicting altitudes and arival times are assigned. Among the 70 men from four nations who run the center there is a guiding thought—air safety for all!

Telephones for Poles

Warsaw, Jan. 18 (AP).—Poland plans to produce 50,000 telephones annually by 1949 under the ministry of industry's three-year plan of economic and industrial rehabilitation.

Poland's Dutch Treat

Warsaw, Jan. 18 (AP).—Poland has signed a trade agreement with Holland.

No Records Kept

This Library Exclusively For Children

Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 18 (AP).—J. W. Black is a philanthropist on an old-age pension.

Eighty years old, he doesn't have enough heat in his apartment to keep it cozy. There are no electric lights.

But his basement living room is lined with 1100 books which he has dedicated to the 2000 children of his suburban Glenwood community which has no other public library.

Many of the volumes were gifts from persons who wanted to help keep his private philanthropy alive. But he points with pride to a new set of children's books which he recently purchased by skimping on his pension checks.

"When I'm gone, I figure I will have returned $2 for every $1 I received from the State," he said.

Black has missed few books from his apple crate shelves. No records are kept. His one rule: "Read and return to 5244½ Sand Springs Road and thank the dear Father for our library."

"You see I know something about people," he says, "and one thing I know is that if we don't take care of these little fellows we will live to regret it."

Black says his library is a happy place. "The little folk fill it with their laughter and they can play games here too if they take the notion."

Whole Villages Planned in Sudan Building Boom

Khartoum, Egypt, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Sudan is at the beginning of the greatest building boom in its history. Whole new model native villages are being planned in several districts to replace those destroyed by the September floods—the highest ever recorded—and in addition to purely native dwellings, houses for Europeans are being built in the main towns and cities as fast as they can be erected in an effort to overcome the acute housing shortage.

Khartoum is to have its first apartments, bids for which were invited this week. A block of six is planned, and others may follow.

Many Sudan government officials are unable to bring their wives out from England because of the present lack of accommodation, and bachelors and "grass widowers" occupying houses on their own are being asked to share their homes with other single men in order to release more houses for married people.

For native villages, the villagers will make their own mud bricks, but the richer people will buy red bricks locally.

Radios 'Rationed' To India Villages

Bombay (AP).—To familiarize villagers with the radio and in the hope it can be used later for educational as well as amusement purposes, the governments of India and some of the states have established receiving sets in selected villages.

One set is allotted to a village and installed in the headman's dwelling. A loudspeaker carries the special programs to listeners who squat on their heels outside.

Foam Rubber Makes Upholstering Easy

Tufted headboards can be made with new material

Joe Engels

Many a person will tackle the job of refinishing a table or hanging wallpaper without batting an eyelash, but the mere thought of upholstering furniture brings on a mental block and "Call an upholsterer."

In the past, we would have been inclined to second the motion, because upholstering is not an easy job, even for an expert. Now, however, there is material available that simplifies the work and makes it possible to get professional looking results.

This new material is a foam- or sponge-like rubber from ¼ inch to 1 inch thick, sold in various size sheets. It makes a comfortable cushioning because it will firmly support your weight, yet "give" to the pressure of your finger.

The material does not lose its shape or buoyancy and so will neither sag nor become lumpy. It is lightweight, odorless and sanitary; vermin cannot make a home in it.

Cushion Kitchen Stool

Just by looking around the house, you'll discover many places where you'd like to have some cushioning. In the kitchen, for example, the stool you sit on when preparing vegetables or while ironing could be made more comfortable with a padded seat. Bridge chairs, too.

Along this same line, the material can be used to pad vanity and piano benches, window sill seats, foot stools, outdoor furniture and the floor of the baby's pen. It may be used as padding for a headboard, as shown in the picture above. Linoleum cement will make the padding adhere to the board and after covering tightly with material, tacks or nailheads can be used to tuft it.

Upholstered furniture that has begun to sag a bit may be repaired or in the case of very tired-looking side chairs, reupholstering the seats with this cushioning will give the furniture a new lease on life.

The material is easy to work with; it presents no problem. Should you wish to cover a kitchen stool as shown here, the method is just this: Trace the outer edge of the stool seat on a piece of paper and add one-quarter of an inch all around. Then, place the pattern on the foam material, marking the shape with a pencil or crayon.

Cut It With Scissors

The material can be cut along the lines with ordinary scissors. To make the scissors move along fast, it is suggested that you dip them in water; the water acts as a lubricant. The final step is to cover the padding snugly with the material you have chosen. Leatherette is particularly well-suited for a kitchen stool, since it can be wiped clean quickly.

The covering can be fastened with ornamental nailheads or tacked in place on the underside of the seat. If the stool is made of metal, the padding may be covered with the material like a pillow and the cushion held in place with ties around each leg.

If a thick cushioning is desired, one or more pieces of the foam material may be put together by using rubber cement around the edges. The material can also be pieced, if necessary, with adhesive tape about 1½ inches in width. Hold the pieces closely together and just lay the tape on lightly, smoothing it down with the palm of your hand. —GERI PETRI.

Spanish Politics

Relatives Of Ibanez Penalized

Valencia, Jan. 18.—Since the end of the Spanish Civil War an estimated $250,000 in fines and 42 years in jail sentences have been imposed on the family of the late Vincente Blasco Ibanez, world-famous author of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" and once a powerful political boss.

The jail sentences have not been served, but the fines have been collected and there may be more to come.

The latest blow fell last October when Mario Blasco, the writer's eldest son, was sentenced to 12 years and a day in prison for having joined the Masons at Barcelona over 20 years ago. Blind, tubercular, hard of hearing and partly paralyzed, Blasco is a bent old man at 53.

Since the sentence has been suspended his family has decided not to tell him about it and he is living quietly in one of the city's best hotels. He is required to report to the police three times a month and is told that his case has not yet been settled.

Blasco Ibanez' children inherited his political activities. At one time he was practically the political boss of Valencia, Spain's third city, by virtue of founding and leading the Autonomous Republican Party. His organization was able to control the city government even under the monarchy.

It was at this time that Mario went to Barcelona for eye treatments and joined the Masons. Spanish Masonry, more directly involved in politics than the British or American varieties, has strong Republican tendencies. But the monarchy of Alfonso XIII tolerated its existence, and many important personalities—paradoxically enough, rumor said, even the King himself—were members.

It was the young son, Sigfredo, who inherited leadership of the party when Blasco Ibanez died in 1928. Sigfredo now lives in exile at Nice, condemned in absentia by the Franco regime to 30 years in prison and confiscation of all his property, estimated at about $190,000.

He's Grateful And Proud of It

Nowata, Okla., Jan. 18 (AP).—When ill health forced Christ Bitsis, retired Nowata restaurant operator, to move to Texas, he bought a quarter-page advertisement in the Nowata Daily Star to report:

"I will always be thankful to America for the opportunities it has offered to me since I came to this country from Greece when a young man. Our prime object in life now is to give our children a good education so that they may in some way do something for the country that has been so good to us."

An Explosive Question

What if 'Mr. A. Bomb' Could Talk Back?

By Bob Considine

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NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (INS).—If the American atomic bomb had a brain and a larynx, it would be asking a lot of questions these days—for perhaps no invention in history has created more international conflict and ideological torment.

A. Bomb, as he might be known, would be saying something like this:

"Boys, quit pulling my arms or I might get rough with you. I don't know my own strength, and neither do any of you politicians or, worse, nuclear physicists turned politician.

"Let's think this thing out, before you rush me off to work again, as somebody will if we don't watch out.

"I'm really a nice kid. I was just brought up tough, that's all, because the Americans needed me to end a war, which I did—though the Navy, the Air Force and the ground forces never will admit it.

Ordnance Is Still Sore

"You see, I'm a problem even within the United States armed forces. Army Ordnance, for instance, is still sore because it wasn't called in to help rear me. The top braid in the Air Forces, thinking unhappily of what an appropriations position they'd be in now if the Japs had surrendered to fire bombs and TNT, say they could have ended the war if they had had three more weeks without me.

"THE Navy knocked me down pretty cutely during the Bikini tests by stressing how well the hulls stood up under my two blasts out there. But, hellzbellz, what about the fact that the ships left in Bikini Lagoon are still radioactive, and what about the goats and pigs that are still dying from the effects of those punches I threw, and what about the Prinz Eugen—the ultra modern German ship the Navy liked so much—going down with a sigh only last month?

Is Caught in the Middle

"It makes me uncomfortable to get caught in the middle between the scientists and the Army, who combined so well to build me. The conflicting parties now go around batting each other's brains out in public. I hardly know which way to turn. They've got me confused.

"Professor Einstein, who helped get me started by sending that letter to Mr. Roosevelt, back in 1939, but who wouldn't work on me because he is a pacifist, said recently, 'only scientists understand the meaning of the bomb.'

"Maybe so, but where would the scientists be today if the Army hadn't found the two billion bucks to build me?

"The polls show the people who chipped in the two billion dollars seem to think I ought to stay cooped up in the United States until we can trust the other countries who want me, and be sure they won't throw me back at the place that produced me, or some other country that looks greener from the other side of the fence.

"THE scientists are raising a million dollars to tell the public what a rough hombre I am. I guess that's all right. They're going to tell the people, in effect, that if the diagrams of my innards aren't made available to other countries, the other countries will work that much harder to build cousins of mine.

"They're going to say, too, that there's no defense against me and that only a world government will keep me in my place.

Tired Just Standing Around

"I'd just as soon be doing something. I get tired just standing around. I've got some stuff in me that would light and heat whole cities, run the wheels of the world, bring back the bloom to the desert, and the Americans are trying to bring out that side of me . . .

"I'm getting tired of this confinement; almost as tired as I am of attending the pinko rallies at Madison Square Garden and other places, where the commies put a scientist on the stand and get the claques clapping for him so that he, who says he knows me best, will help spread me.

"Sometimes I wish I was just a firecracker and that I hadn't outgrown my britches."

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1947

Eva Shared Hitler With the Cook, Stenogs and His Niece's Ghost

Eva Braun (right) played the role of "great lady" even with her family, and particularly made use of her younger sister Gretel (left). Gretel visited her often at the Berghof and "served her almost like a personal maid," Dr. Brandt says, but the younger girl apparently never caught Hitler's eye

The domestic scene above was at the Berghof, as Eva watched over Hitler's afternoon nap. Circled (right), with Propaganda Minister Goebbels, is Frau Karl Troost, whom Hitler nicknamed "the Professor." Hitler's respect for her artistic judgment gave her a heavy hand in Munich art circles

Oddly unmentioned by Dr. Brandt as one of Der Fuehrer's lighter moments is Lili Riefenstahl, the German movie actress whose name was linked with his long before Eva Braun left home

Adolph Hitler posed as a "man's man"—a confirmed bachelor before his macabre presuicide marriage to Eva Braun, a man who had renounced romantic interests for a regimen of "blood and iron." Such was not the case. International News Service has obtained the transcript of a pretrial interrogation of Dr. Karl Brandt, for many years Hitler's personal physician and now being prosecuted in Nuernberg as a war criminal. In it he tells for the first time full details of Hitler's association with many members of the fair sex. Brandt is accused, along with other Nazi physicians, of brutal medical experiments on human beings.

By Dr. Karl Brandt

WHENEVER Hitler graced his mountain retreat, the Berghof above Berchtesgaden, with his presence, it enabled him to lead the life of a private individual. As much as possible was done to separate the guests from Hitler's officials, and it was only on rare occasions that they ever met. In this way Hitler was able to enjoy to the full capacity the company and confidence of his guests.

Not only did prominent personages such as Heinrich Hoffman (his personal photographer), Herman Esser of Munich and other high party officials play an important part in Hitler's life, but so also did lesser men and women. For example, his host of women secretaries shared in part the intoxicating atmosphere of the Berghof.

The notorious Eva Braun was lavishly installed in the main building. It was only in later years that Eva aspired to become, and successfully became, the leading lady of the Berghof. To my knowledge, Hitler first met Eva in 1932 when he was introduced to her by Hoffman, in whose employ she was.

A Closed Chapter

IT WOULD appear that at this period Hitler was still very much under the influence of his niece, Geli Raubal, the daughter of his sister, Angelika. Moreover, Hitler was deeply indebted to his niece for her loyalty and comfort during the early years of his struggle.

Geli died in 1928 and it is said that it was suicide. Thereafter Hitler never mentioned her name, but I remember that the emotion with which Hitler spoke of her in earlier years amounted to worship.

Her room in Hitler's Munich flat was preserved untouched, and Hitler even requested that an exact replica of this room be built in his new home in Munich.

It is odd that Hitler, feeling the deep devotion that he did for Geli, should have been influenced by the entirely different personality of Eva Braun.

It is astonishing that in spite of the unfavorable influence of relatives and friends, Eva underwent a complete change for the better while with Hitler, a change, which, however, did not make her a "great woman" but certainly transformed her into a personality.

Became 'Domestic'

EVA was the daughter of a university teacher and in consequence she acquired an education. But my first impression of Eva was that she was a woman who had been suddenly transplanted into the whirl and scurry of world society.

With it went the fine clothes, luxury and jewels, and her changing moods under which certain guests had to suffer. As years went by, particularly during the early war years, Eva grew more serious and busied herself more with the domestic affairs at the Berghof and the Fuehrer's flat.

At this period she tried to understand and perhaps to share the mind and thoughts of Hitler. To attain this object Eva began studiously to read and to improve her knowledge and general educational outlook.

There can be no doubt that Eva was deeply in love with Hitler. True, Hitler was not the complete lover pictured in Eva's romantic young heart, but he was a man to comfort her and care for her like a father. He showered upon her every kindness.

It seems very doubtful that Eva played any part in the political scheme of things. Here and there, perhaps, she may have used her influence over Hitler to help or speak for friends, but she herself did not plan any particularly ambitious career.

Publicity Compels

TO ask whether Hitler remained true to Eva is ludicrous. For a man of such prominence, it would have been impossible for him to have done otherwise.

There are two reasons why Hitler insisted on remaining so long a bachelor. The first is that Hitler perhaps felt that Eva Braun was

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

Hitler formed a "somewhat sentimental" attachment for mannish Johanna Wolf (left), his personal secretary, possibly as one hypochondriac to another. She had gall bladder and heart trouble. His common ground with Frau Winifred Wagner (right) was their love of Wagner's music

Their Words Clash Across the Years

Bilbo Had a Negro Predecessor

By Bert Andrews

THE newly-elected Senator from Mississippi — a Negro — was ready to take the oath of office. He waited at the rear of the Senate chamber for an escort.

There was an embarrassing pause, for the senior Senator from Mississippi—a white man—had refused to conform to the custom of accompanying his junior colleague to the Vice President's desk.

The senior Senator from New York walked up to the newly-elected Senator from Mississippi, offered his arm and escorted him to the rostrum.

* * *

That is not a fantasy conjured up by the case of Theodore G. Bilbo, who was reelected to the Senate but has not yet been seated. It is a factual account of the days when Mississippi did have a Negro Senator—days when his eloquent appeal for fairness in elections were in strange confrast to the "white supremacy" doctrine of Bilbo.

He was one of the two Negroes ever to serve in the Senate.

Conkling Did Honors

EARLE S. KINSLEY, former Republican National Committeeman from Vermont, tells the almost forgotten story in a new volume, "Recollections of Vermonters in State and National Affairs."

Mr. Kinsley writes:

"During the reconstruction period the State of Mississippi elected Blanche E. Bruce, a Negro, a former slave, as United States Senator. He served from 1875 to 1881. His white Republican colleague, Senator James L. Alcorn, refused to accompany Bruce to the Vice President's desk for the ceremony.

"I was told by an officer of the Senate who was present that Senator Roscoe Conkling, quickly sensing the embarrassing situation, arose, buttoned his frock coat deliberately, approached the newly elected member, extended his arm and escorted Bruce to the bar of the Senate, where he took th oath of office . . .

"Bruce's first son was christened Roscoe Conkling Bruce."

Alcorn Name Recurs

THE other Negro Senator was also from Mississippi. He was Hiram Rhodes Revels, who was elected as a Republican for an unexpired term, and served from February 23, 1870, to March 3, 1871. (Later he was president of the Alcorn Agricultural College at Rodney Miss.) Could it have been founded by the family of the Senator Alcorn who wouldn't walk down the aisle with Senator Bruce?

Senator Bruce was born near Farmville, Va., March 1, 1841, and was tutored by his master's son. After the Civil War he attended Oberlin College in Ohio; became a planter in Mississippi, and was sheriff and tax collector of Bolivar County before he was elected to the Senate.

On March 31, 1876, Senator Bruce introduced a resolution to investigate the recent election in Mississippi. Here is what he said in speaking for the resolution, together with parenthetical inserts quoting some of the statements Bilbo made during the last campaign:

'. . . Not in Violence'

SENATOR BRUCE: "But if it can be shown that we have used the ballot either to abridge the rights of our fellow citizens or to oppress them; if it shall appear that we have ever used our newly acquired power as a sword of attack and not as a shield of defense, then we may with some show of propriety be charged with incapacity, dishonesty or tyranny. But even then I submit that the corrective is in the hands of the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Hayden Only Looks Like an Editor

'Silent Senator' Gets Unwanted Headline

By Robert C. Albright

Post Reporter

THE OTHER day Arizona's Carl Hayden had something to say. He actually rose in the Senate and made a speech. His speech was so noteworthy it hit the headlines.

Carl Hayden took one cringing look at the newspapers. Then he crept back into a shell so hardened against personal publicity that the most enterprising reporters can't dent it.

The wry, shy, 69-year-old Arizonan has come a long way without headlines. Only two members of the House and one Senator have served in Congress longer than he. In the Senate, his behind-the-scenes influence is second to none on the Democratic side.

Yet when he made that pithy speech, many a casual reader querier over his coffee: "Hayden? Did you ever hear of a Senator Hayden?"

That suited the silent Senator just fine. Since Arizona was a territory he's done his stint in House and Senate without benefit of press.

The Man's Miscast

STRANGE, too, for his approach to every bill is that of a reporter sifting out the chaff, boiling down his "lead," giving a wide berth to all of the phonies.

In a battered fedora, that he wears indoors as well as out, always balanced on the back of his bald head, he even looks like the Hollywood version of an editor.

Yet he lives in constant awe of reporters. He likes them better at a distance. His staff has instructions to wastebasket news references to himself. His closely-edited seven-line biography is one of the shortest in the Congressional Directory.

He's served Arizona and the Far West pretty handsomely. Many a dry valley has been irrigated, many a desert acre reclaimed, because Carl Hayden quietly asked and got the votes to do it.

When silver legislation tied up Congress for weeks, it was Carl Hayden who worked out the compromise. And roads? Every highway director in the country knows who to see about roads.

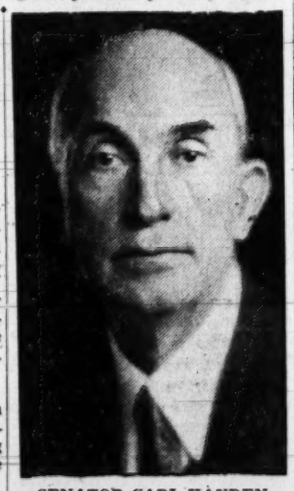
Once the late Franklin Roosevelt said to Hayden:

"Carl, why is it when you come to see me you talk of nothing but roads? What does Arizona care about roads?"

Said Hayden: "Arizona has two things anybody would drive thousands of miles to see—the Grand Canyon and the Petrified Forest. They can't get there without roads."

From Bryan, Yet

FROM two men, one a silver-tongued orator of a dead generation and the other a Confederate veteran who served long in Congress, Hayden learned to dodge publicity like the pox.



SENATOR CARL HAYDEN

. . . He spoke once—for six weeks

Ironically, it was William Jennings Bryan who glorified in the limelight himself, who counseled Hayden to hold his tongue. Hayden had just turned in his badge as sheriff of Maricopa County in 1912 to claim his newly won seat in the House.

"Don't you go down to Washington and make any Fourth of July speeches," said Bryan.

But it was the late Representative Frederick C. Talbott of Baltimore who gave him his passion for anonymity.

The colorful Talbott, once a private in the Confederate Army, took a paternal interest in the rangy young Westerner. A House freshman, Hayden had just blurted out a speech on a bill without scouting out all the facts.

"Well, son," said Talbott, "you had to say it, didn't you? But remember, that speech will always be there in the record. Some day you might want to change it, but you can't."

Chose the Plow

THEN Talbott gave Hayden the counsel that for 35 years has reined his tongue on the floor, sharpened his love of research and

Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

'Mass Contracts' in Same Boat

Closed Shop Foes Cry 'Monopoly'; Unions Cite Its 100-Year History

By Alfred Friendly

Post Reporter

PROMINENT among the many proposals for new labor legislation and, according to their proponents, "of first importance" in the group, are bills to outlaw or restrict the closed shop and to banish union bargaining on a Nation-wide, or industry-wide, basis.

These two types of bills have somewhat different objectives. But since they attack a single basic concept—the "monopoly" position of labor unions—they can logically be considered together.

These bills will probably not be the first to clear the congressional Labor Committees and come up on the floor for action. At the moment, first priority appears to rest with the "old Case bill," reintroduced by Senators Taft (R., Ohio), Ball (R., Wis.), and Smith (R., N. J.), dealing with other aspects of the labor situation. Even so, proposals on the closed shop and industry-wide bargaining are certain to come in for much discussion, and a determined effort for legislative action on them will be made.

Below are presented summaries of the principal current bills dealing with these topics and resumes of the major arguments about them.

SENATOR McCARTHY

. . . wants two-thirds rule

The Closed Shop

TWO MAJOR legislative proposals are under discussion. The first is a short bill by Senator Ball, which, by striking certain language in the Wagner Act, would make all closed-shop and "maintenance-of-membership" contracts illegal. The bill would forbid any contracts which in any way made membership in any labor organization a requirement for employment.

The second approach to the problem is offered by freshman Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) and is patterned after Wisconsin law. It would forbid a closed shop contract if less than two thirds of the employes in a plant favored it in a secret election. If more than two thirds voted for it, however, the employer would be required to grant a closed shop.

McCarthy's proposal also calls for certain further safeguards designed to make sure that the union cannot arbitrarily expel a worker or deny him union membership.

The pressure to eliminate the closed shop is based on practical as well as theoretical considerations. The practical ones center on the problem of "union monopolies." The John L. Lewis-United Mine Workers situation is the most graphic illustration. Lewis has a monopoly power over the coal industry unequaled by any individual operator and forbidden by the anti-trust laws to any combination of operators.

One-Sided Deal

IN a recent editorial of the McGraw-Hill publications, the typical arguments against the closed shop are expressed:

"Closed shop arrangements lie at the root of the dominant economic power now exercised by some labor unions.

"The problem of reducing the power of these labor leaders to proportions that make it safe for democracy is the age-old problem of monopoly . . .

"No single corporation has more than a fraction of the economic power that is concentrated in these (coal, steel and auto) unions. And if corporations were to combine their power to cope effectively with that of these union monopolies they would unquestionably find themselves charged with violating the Federal antitrust laws . . .

"The closed shop raises major issues of personal freedom and fair dealing between individuals. As matters now stand, closed-shop arrangements require employers to discharge workers who lose their good standing in the unions involved. At the same time they frequently impose no requirements on unions to grant membership to law-abiding and technically qualified persons. Many unions with closed-shop agreements refuse to grant membership on the basis of competence. Thus, qualified workers are denied a fair chance to hold a job."

The closed shop is also attacked as a matter of principle. Why, it is argued, should any man be required to join or stay in a union to earn a livelihood, to exercise "the basic American right to work?"

No Strike Factor

SOME of the arguments against the bills:

1. Forbidding the closed shop would not, in fact, eliminate the kind of strikes which were most damaging last year. The serious strikes in 1946, and prospective for 1947, rarely have to do with organizational problems, the closed shop or union membership.

2. The closed shop is actually a device contributing to labor peace. The union, no longer fearful of attack, either by the employer or by a "raiding" rival organization, can devote itself to promoting harmony with the company. Union "stability" is no longer jeopardized.

3. The closed shop, or the requirement of union membership, is not the root of the power of labor dictators. History shows that "labor czars" were in a position to be just as dictatorial before they had the closed shop. John Lewis raised just as much hell, and had his mine workers just as solidly behind him, before Pearl Harbor (when he won the closed shop).

4. The closed shop, far from being new, rare, or "un-American," has existed in this country for more than 100 years. In the areas where it has been of longest standing it has contributed to stability and good relations, as for instance in the typographical crafts, the garment industries, construction, textiles, furs.

5. The agitation against the closed shop and union security may be stimulated by employes who have not yet been "educated" to their responsibilities, but its real impetus is from employers who have not yet truly accepted the idea of unionism. These persons, wishing to make unions less effec-

Continued on Page 7, Column 5

Their Billions Are in Escrow

Fabulous Zaibatsu "Dispossessed"

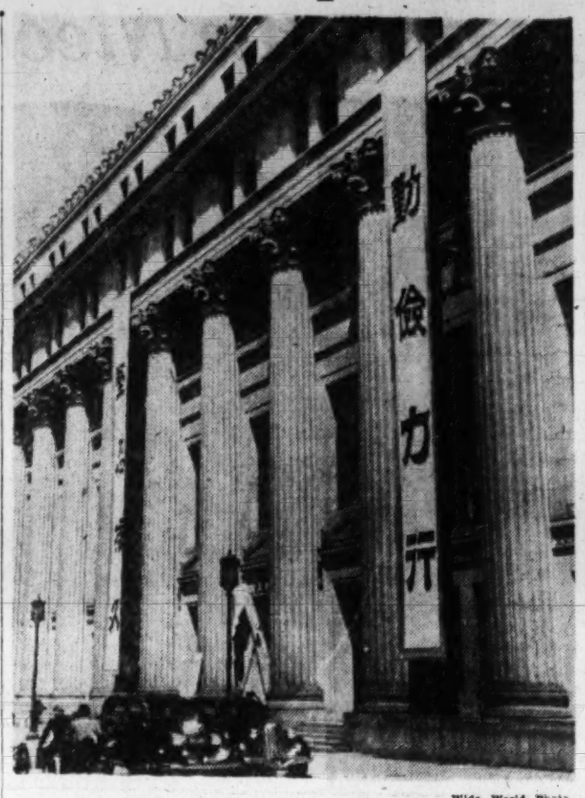
By Tom Lambert

TOKYO, Jan. 18 (AP).—Japan's Zaibatsu — literally "finance clique"—which once dominated the greater portion of Nipponese economy and industry, now stand as shackled and guarded as the men who sit in Sugamo Prison awaiting war-crimes trials.

The clique, which had corporate assets estimated at between 200 and 300 million yen, must have Japanese government permission to spend money to live. The great money empires are crumbling under the weight of a slow but steady movement which, if completed as outlined, will make this a country in which financial institutions never can attain their former power.

The movement has been divided, roughly, into three phases—dissolution of the Zaibatsu holding companies, which knit together the financial empire; deconcentration of Zaibatsu firms, a close corollary of the dissolution move, and restrictions on Zaibatsu families which supplied the brains and the cash.

Zaibatsu organizations were comparable to a suspended chain. The holding companies were the pegs, the subsidiaries and affiliates were the links. From the holding companies ran the orders and the plans which gave the chain its cohesion and strength.



Wide World Photo

The Mitsui Bank in Tokyo at the height of that family's financial power. It was one of the Japanese capital's finest modern structures

Offered Own Plan

IT LONG HAD BEEN an Allied plan to smash the Zaibatsu, which, through industry of every kind, contributed heavily to Japan's war effort. The largest Zaibatsu—the Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, Yasuda—moved first. On November 6, 1945, the heads of those companies presented to the supreme command of the Allied powers a plan for dissolution of their holding companies.

The plan was approved in principle and the Japanese government followed with a plan for formation of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission, to which, under SCAP supervision, would go the actual dissolving job.

To prevent any financial manipulations between that time and the time when the HCLC became operative—July, 1946—SCAP established a list of restricted concerns. These firms could not spend, loan, borrow or give away even 1 yen without SCAP approval.

The restricted list grew steadily. By December, 1946, it contained 65 holding companies marked for dissolution, together with some 1200 affiliates and subsidiary companies. SCAP officials estimate their total paid-in capital at 29 billion yen and their total net assets at 186 billion yen.

Transfers Blocked

WITH formation of the restricted list, the Japanese began to maneuver. Directors of holding companies not yet on the list started transferring holdings from parent concerns to the subsidiaries and affiliates.

They ran headlong into the December 2, 1945, directive—which stopped such transfers.

That directive was a "blow," said Maj. Robert M. Cooper, Washington, D. C., of the SCAP antitrust and cartel division. The Japanese apparently had thought SCAP would pursue unilateral action against the major holding companies before moving to the secondary firms.

In July, 1946, the HCLC moved against the "Big Four"—Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo and Yasuda. HCLC took custody of some two billion yen worth of "Big Four" holding company securities, stripping those firms of financial control of their own enterprises.

These securities are to be sold publicly in "policed" sales which will prevent Zaibatsu from buying them back, and which will limit the number of shares sold to any single purchaser.

Another Loophole

IN SEPTEMBER, 1946, Cooper and his associates uncovered another move by restricted concerns. With whatever money they had available they were buying into nonrestricted companies.

SCAP stopped dealings with a September 28 directive.

These moves completed the plan for dissolution of the Zaibatsu holding companies, leaving them unable to move in any financial direction without SCAP permission. The deconcentration plan followed.

SCAP ruled that any company which was a subsidiary of a restricted firm—in which the latter had owned up to 10 per cent—or any affiliate of a restricted concern—any company of a previously named subsidiary in which the subsidiary owned 10 per cent—could not hold corporate shares either in another subsidiary or affiliate. SCAP also outlawed interlocking directorates and intercompany agreements in restraint of trade.

The plan further restricted the financial concerns from holding more than 10 per cent control in any company. This broke the Zaibatsu chain through which money had flowed from the holding company peg down through the links.

Even Grocery Bills

THE THIRD PHASE of the plan against the Zaibatsu—that directed at the families themselves—began November 5, 1945, when SCAP froze Zaibatsu families' assets. SCAP approval was necessary for any family transaction, even payment of a household debt.

The following June SCAP added 10 more families to the list. On November 26, 1946, SCAP told the Japanese government to direct the HCLC to convert the listed families' assets into 10-year, nonnegotiable, Japanese government bonds, of the same type which will be purchased with proceeds from sales of the securities which HCLC took over from the Zaibatsu companies.

Cooper believes the anti-Zaibatsu plan now is completed but its execution is yet to be effected.

"Within 90 days we will have sheared the Zaibatsu of the assets which gave them controlling power over operating sections of the Japanese economy below them," he declared.

That power bulked large. Some SCAP officials estimate Zaibatsu firms directed 70 per cent of the entire Japanese productive capacity.

Some Steered Clear

THE ZAIBATSU firms range from ancient commercial empires like that established several hundred years ago by Mitsui, to "new" Zaibatsu which leaped to power during the years of Japanese aggression.

Cooper says some firms definitely were nationalistic, imperialist and in favor of war. Others have proved they resisted militarist importunities to climb on the aggression bandwagon.

Cooper also said that the recently extended economic purge would bring further dissolution of the Zaibatsu by elimination from their posts many of the men who guided Zaibatsu firms.

The Zaibatsu dissolution, Cooper thinks, will result in a new type economy in Japan, an economy with wide distribution of capital and no financial knittings.

Japanese were shaken to their financial roots by the scope of the Zaibatsu measures, but Cooper thinks the results will be beneficial.

The Services Won't Suffer

Gurney, Defense 'Czar', Has Midwestern Roots But Global Viewpoint

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

PEOPLE sometimes want to know how Senator Chan Gurney of Yankton, S. Dak., became such a strong advocate of a militarily strong America.

Easterners have a superstition that Congressmen from the Corn Belt don't go for such things as higher defense appropriations and universal military service.

Gurney, you know, has just been named to two jobs of the highest importance to national defense. As chairman of the potent new Senate Armed Forces Committee and also of the Senate Military Appropriations subcommittee—controller of the purse-strings—he has more power over defense matters than any other man in congressional history.

GURNEY

His assignment is generally viewed as good assurance that the United States won't be weakened militarily in the crucial next two years.

Too: Good Losers

SENATOR GURNEY declares that his views on adequate defense probably date back to 1918, when he was a 22-year-old "buck sergeant" in Company A of the Thirty-fourth Engineers of the AEF.

"I saw a lot of German prisoners then," he says, "and I was impressed how arrogent and unbeaten they were even behind barbed wire. I always remembered my feeling then that those fellows would make us trouble when and if they could."

Perhaps that's why Gurney became one of the Midwest's first anti-isolationists and preparedness advocates when he was elected to the Senate in 1938.

The short, stocky senior Senator from South Dakota—who at 50 still looks 40—doesn't let the matter rest there, however. He dislikes references to "Midwest isolationism" and the feeling of some that the people there aren't conscious of security needs.

"I wish they'd get that out of their minds," Gurney says, a bit tartly. "Our folks are all good Americans. They know what the score is, and will back up the country.

"When I ran for reelection in 1944, my opponent based his campaign on my vote for the 18-year-old draft and other such issues. And the voters gave me a rousing majority."

Runs Own Errands

BECAUSE of Gurney's strong backing of most War Department-sponsored legislation during the war, a columnist once called him an "errand boy for the generals." (As if they could do him any good spending arms money in South Dakota.) His entire record, moreover, illustrates that he thinks for himself.

Not only did he vote his mind on defense bills—against the advice of people who thought they knew the farmers of South Dakota—but he now advocates curtailment of farm lending agencies!

Gurney was elected to the Senate by opposing the New Deal. It was his first public office and his second attempt, after a "near miss" for the same job in 1936.

"I was helped, of course, by my name," he says. "Every farmer in the State knew of the family seed and nursery stock firm, and I guess they had heard my voice over the radio."

The "House of Gurney" set up South Dakota's first radio station back in the '20s. Young Chan was manager, news caster and sports announcer. Later he went into the oil business.

Hero to His Help

THE NEW armed services chairman is known as a hard worker. His office staff worships him for his deep interest in their welfare. Down to the youngest stenog, they call him "Chan."

He and his wife live in a modest apartment here. They are rarely seen at social events. The rest of the family is back home in Yankton—a married daughter, two sons, the Senator's mother and three grandchildren.

Gurney is a member of the American Legion and VFW and is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Elk and Son of the American Revolution He's a good shot and fisherman.

Stands on Budget

HERE'S what he has to say on the main defense questions to come before the Eightieth Congress:

"I think the Army and Navy can get along nicely with what President Truman recommended. I don't see how we can cut it very much.

"I firmly believe the Army and Navy should be thoroughly integrated into one fighting team.

"We should keep all our Pacific bases and have absolute control over those of strategic importance.

"We must not fool the American public and put a lien on the Treasury by a 'universal training' program which does not give us real national defense. I am for a universal training plan which will give us trained men, not the proposed summer-time program. We can't have boys going in for four months and obligating the Government to pay their college expenses. It won't give us real defense."

Though identified as an Army supporter through his years on the Military Affairs Committee, Gurney says he is "equally strong for the Navy."

"Who takes the Army over when it has places to go?" he asks.

Reich Can Issue Memorial Stamps

Berlin, (AP).—Permission to issue special series of postage stamps "in certain exceptional circumstances" has been granted Germans by Allied occupation authorities.

The stamps must relate to the commemoration of a worthy national figure or event, or be for the benefit of charity or social assistance of general interest, the Communications Branch of the American Military Government for Germany said.

Four months' notice will be required, however, in order to obtain quadripartite approval for a special stamp issue and to arrange for printing and distribution.

Furrier Combines Business and Pleasure

Arctic's Beauty Is Skin Deep

Wide World Photos

Above, Woodsman Victor and his dog team stop at a trapper's cabin in the Alaskan wilds on one of his annual "shopping trips." Below, Furrier Victor makes up a mink coat in his Highland Park shop

By William J. Conway

HIGHLAND PARK, Ill., Jan. 18 (AP).—Every winter, when his shuddering neighbors are flocking to the sunny South, Martin Victor heads toward the Arctic Circle.

He has made this seemingly wrong-way trip 22 times in the last 24 years.

Victor, a muscular man of 42 who operates a fur store in this plush Chicago suburb, combines business with a shivery sort of pleasure on his annual excursions. He rides air liners to Fort Yukon, hires a plane and loads his dog team, sled and supplies aboard. The bush pilot deposits him on a snowy trail and, from there on, he is on his own.

Mushing along, he buys pelts from trappers and in Indian and Eskimo villages. The bush pilot returns periodically with more food and carries the accumulated furs back to Fort Yukon.

As Victor talks he conjures up a pretty picture of a well-upholstered fellow riding on a sled and munching a strip of smoked salmon as he glides merrily across the white emptiness. But there are certain chilling contingencies.

"I lost all my toenails three times because of freezing," he recalls.

His basic attire includes long silk underwear toped by wollen longies, silk socks inside wooolen hose, breeches or ski trousers, a wollen shirt, fur mukluks, and knitted woolen mittens under long Moose leather gloves. When the temperature drops to 65 below or lower, he pays an Indian squaw $2 to wrap his feet and lower legs in an insulating layer of flat grass.

"When it's 25 below or warmer, I never use a parka," Victor says. "The greatest danger is in overdressing. If you overdress, you start perspiring, and you have no way to throw off the heat and moisture. So you get wet and freeze."

Victor has learned much of the lore of the Far North, but one phenomenon is beyond his comprehension. He has purchased furs in one isolated village, whisked across 40 miles of fresh, unmarked snow to the next setlement, and found that news of the price he paid at the first stop had preceded him.

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S/Sergeant	115.00	2.55	7.66	241.50
Sergeant	100.00	2.22	6.67	210.00
Corporal	90.00	2.00	6.00	189.00
Private 1st Cl.	80.00	1.77	5.34	168.00
Private	75.00	1.66	5.00	157.00

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March of Science

Space, to a Pilot, Will Be One Vast Left Turn

By Howard W. Blakeslee

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (AP).—The first space ships will find that for practical purposes space is curved.

Whether they head for the moon or just go cruising they will be forced to travel a curved path because of the gravitational pull of the sun.

If a space ship could drive itself fast enough it ought to be able to travel in almost a straight line to the moon or to Venus or Mars, the two nearest planets. But such great speeds at present are in the realm of dreams, and even if they should be attained, the space ship still would be curving a little.

Navigator's Nightmare

THIS curving flight complicates the problem of navigation facing space pilots.

Eight miles a second is generally accepted as the minimum speed a space ship will need to escape from the earth's gravitational pull. Samuel Herrick, of the University of California at Los Angeles astronomy department, points out than 8 m.p.s. would not be the ship's actual speed after it leaves the earth.

This world is traveling around the sun at 18.5 miles a second, and the space ship would add this velocity, attaining a speed of 26.5 miles per second.

The curving course would require a journey of nearly a quarter-billion miles before catching Venus, but as it neared that planet the space ship would greatly increase its speed, due to the sun's gravitational pull. Venus herself would raise the ship's speed still more.

The trip to the moon promises to be much easier. Jules Verne calculated four days, on the basis of projectiles which could be imagined 80 years ago. Present-day rocketry reduces this calculation to about two days.

* * * *

Elsewhere in Science

THIS is an old one, but the scientists have not stopped discussing it. Why does the moon look larger when near the horizon? Because, say Drs E. G. Boring and A. W. Holway, in the British journal, Nature, objects viewed straight ahead appear larger than those of the same size in positions where the eye must be raised to see them. But the basic causes are somewhat of a mystery.

* * * *

Water gets warm when high-frequency television waves pass through it. This fact is used by the Microwave Institute of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn to meter the strength of the waves.

* * * *

Powerful stinks have been put to use to disclose minute leaks in gas pipelines. These smells are mercaptans, a sulphur compound. Most any mercaptan can smell up even an open yard.

* * * *

Only 12 cockroaches were sighted in two years in two model dining roms maintained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the war. In one of the rooms not a single rat track was found in two years.

Matrimonial Dividend

Sao Paulo, Brazil (AP).—It pays to be married in this industrial city. Under terms of a recent accord between employers and employes of the commercial firms here, married workers will get a raise of 75 per cent in salary while unmarried workers will get an increase of only 35 per cent.

Their Words Clash Across the Years

Bilbo Had a Negro Predecessor

Continued from Page 1

people, and not of a favored class, and the remedy is in the honest exercise of the ballot and not in fraud and violence."

(Senator Bilbo: "I said the best time to keep a nigger away from a white primary in Mississippi was to see him the night before.")

Senator Bruce: "Mr. President, do not misunderstand me. I do not hold that all the white people of the State of Mississippi aided and abetted the White League organizations. There is in Mississippi a large and respectable eelement among the opposition who are not only honest in their recognition of the political rights of the colored citizens and deprecate the fraud and violence through which those rights have been assailed, but who would be glad to see the color line in politics abandoned and good will obtain and govern among all classes of her people. But the fact is to be regretted that this better class of citizens in many parts of the State is dominated by a turbulent and violent element of the opposition known as the White League—a ferocious minority—and has thus far proved powerless to prevent the recurrence of the outrages it deprecates and deplores."

(Senator-elect Bilbo: "Mississippi is white. We got the right to keep it that way, and I care not what Tom Clark and Hugo Black say. I'm calling on every red-blooded American who believes in the superiority and integrity of the white race to get out and see that no nigger votes. And the best time to do it is the night before.")

Senator Bruce: "We simply demand the practical recognition of the rights given us in the Constitution and laws, and ask from our white fellow citizens only the consideration and fairness that we see willingly extended to them. Let them generally realize and concede that citizenship imports to us what it does to them, no more and no less, and impress the colored people that a party defeat does not imperil the political franchise."

(Senator-elect Bilbo: "The white people of Mississippi are sitting on a volcano. We are faced with a Nation-wide campaign to integrate the nigger with the social life of this country.")

Senator Bruce: "Mr. President, allow me to say that although many of us are uneducated in schools we are informed and advised as to our duties to the Government, our State, ourselves. Without class prejudice or animosity, with obedience to authority as the lesson, and with love of peace and order as the passion of our lives, with scrupulous respect for the rights of others and with the hopefulness of political youth, we are determined that the great government that gave us liberty and rendered its gift valuable by giving us the ballot, shall not find us wanting in sufficient response to any demand that humanity or patriotism may make upon us. And we ask such action as will not only protect us in the enjoyment of our constitutional rights but will preserve the integrity of our republican institutions."

(Senator Bilbo: "I call on every red-blooded white man to use any means to keep the niggers away from the polls. If you don't understand what that means, you are just plain dumb.")

Senator Bruce was 34 when he began his Senate term.

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Williamsburg Is Offering Tour Of Gardens Jan. 20 to Feb. 1

WILLIAMSBURG, Jan. 18 (AP).—Guided tours to 31 lovely old Williamsburg gardens are scheduled daily from January 20 through February 1 as part of the program of the first Colonial Williamsburg Flower and Garden Symposium.

Many gardens not usually open to the public will be toured to show how research in garden design and archeological studies have restored Williamsburg gardens. More than 50 of the original gardens have been made to bloom again with the same type of plants and shrubs that grew there two centuries ago.

The symposium, the first in an annual series, will bring together garden experts, exhibits and tours to tell how eighteenth century gardens were re-created in the restoration of Williamsburg to its appearance of the 1700's by John D. Rockefeller, jr.

The two-week program is sponsored by Colonial Williamsburg, the organization set up by Rockefeller to restore this former colonial capital city, and will be divided into identical separate sections to allow greater participation. The initial one will be held from January 20-25, the second from January 27 through February 1.

Registration in each is limited to 100 in order that an informal and intimate nature may be preserved in lectures and conferences.

Brazil Art Prizes

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Brazilian National Prizes of Literature and Arts of $2500 each were awarded this year to Poet Manuel Bandeira and Composer and Conductor Heitor Villa Lobos, respectively.

Scotland, a Poor Relation, Is Taking the Low Road to Self-Sufficiency

By Lilian T. Mowrer

THERE is at least one European country that is not asking anything from anybody —no loans, no privileges, no handouts. Scotland is paying her own way. As proof, the inhabitants of the 30,000 square miles of lakes and mountains north of the River Tweed are pointing to the results of the first year of their five-year plan to recover Scotland's lost prosperity.

Instead of borrowing from the United States or the World Bank or resorting to tricky export programs, they are relying on their own natural resources—exploited for the first time by and for Scotsmen.

Rehabilitation is being built squarely upon:

1. Scottish water, harnessed for power;
2. Scottish forests, replanted;
3. Scotland's beauty, attractively offered to tourists.

"'Tis about time we enjoyed the fruits of our own labors," a clerk in an Edinburgh post-office told me. Perhaps he was thinking of those 20 million Scots in every corner of the earth whose energy and thrift enrich their adopted lands while the five million at home grow poorer.

Scenery is one of the natural resources Scotland is "selling," and Barcaldine Castle, deep in the highlands, is a good showcase sample. It is the home of one of the branches of the Campbell clan. A gibbet once stood on the slope in the foreground

A Wartime Respite

BETWEEN the two world wars all Europe was economically on the wane. But Scotland was particularly hard hit. The world-wide depression coincided with the gradual exhaustion of its great Lanarkshire coal-and-iron belt.

Furthermore, one third of Scotland's population depends entirely on heavy industries, most of them crowded into the dismal Clyde Valley around Glasgow. Falling exports brought shocking misery. By 1939, 1,500,000 workers were permanently on the dole. When the wartime shipping boom petered out, their future was inescapably grim.

The Nationalists, watching their country die by inches, say that the only remedy is a complete break with England. One of them showed me a wonderful collection of Scottish arms in the great banqueting hall in Edinburgh Castle. Among the showiest are some Highland pistols, which on closer inspection revealed a Birmingham trade mark.

"That symbolizes the way we are treated," he said. "The English long ago banned our beautifully wrought, silver-inlaid firearms, then recruited us into the British army and equipped us with mass-produced imitations. We shall never prosper till we are free to 'gang our ain wa'."

Radicals Are a Minority

VERY few people I met on a recent trip agreed wholeheartedly with the radical, unyielding Nationalists Party. The awakening national consciousness I encountered everywhere has little to do with chauvinism.

Scotland's fine war record helped stimulate it. A fervent religious revival spreading from the Rev. George McLeod's Celtic Church of Columbia plays some part in it and John Grierson's documentary films of Scottish life fired men's imaginations and opened their eyes.

The spark which ignited this spirit and led ultimately to the five-year plan was the great Commons debate of May 12, 1942, led by Thomas Johnston, the most popular and successful Secretary of State Scotland ever had.

Brandishing in his hand the 1936 Health Report, he poured out the whole black picture of Scotland's decay. His eloquence and passionate pleading resulted in the setting up of a Council of former Secretaries of State and a Council of Industry with committees representing finance, management and labor to make a full survey of the country's economy.

Power That Was Wasted

THE survey revealed several interesting facts. It was pointed out, for instance, that six million kilowatts of potential power have been running to waste from Highland currents. A hydroelectric board established under Chairman Johnston has already begun construction on three large generating centers and nine distributing centers.

Cheap electricity will do more than make life pleasanter on remote farms. It is part of a scheme to resettle the desolate Highlands. Land and population have deteriorated here in a tragic downward spiral. The great landlords, who once raised prize stock, are now reduced to renting out their forests for deer-hunting—a practice involving no labor.

The unit of life is the crofter—the impoverished farmer who is also part-time fisherman, weaver and peat-cutter. But with abundant hydroelectric power, light industries can be developed to exploit hitherto-neglected minerals scattered all through the north.

Locked Treasure Chest

LIMESTONE is very plentiful, yet Aberdeen farmers need lime desperately. They must import it from Derbyshire in England because local deposits are not processed.

With lime to sweeten the bitter soil, the early-garden industry along the mild Highland seaboard can be stepped up to produce great quantities of vegetables both for home consumption and export.

Glass will be needed for all the rehousing and greenhouse gardening. There are coastal siliciferous sands in great quantity; and in Skye, big tracts of quartzite. Electricity turning the fine sandstones of the Mull Sound would make possible the highest grades of optical work—were there men for the job.

When I motored through Mull one sparkling morning, I saw hardly a living soul in four hours' travel. "And to think," muttered the bus conductor when I commented on this emptiness, "that from this tiny island alone 800 clansmen rallied to Prince Charles."

Deer or Dollars

THE romantic past is often a great consolation to Highlanders. The five-year planners recognize this and are acting accordingly.

All new industries are being planned with an eye to local custom. Statistics show that of the 141,394 factories throughout Scotland in 1936, 77 per cent of them employed fewer than 25 persons. It is on this scale, with more and more small, self-sufficient units dotted throughout the Highlands, that the plan aims to attract and maintain settlers.

Inevitably some break with the past will come. Electrochemical and metallurgical work will create a demand for mica. Exceptionally large deposits of this mineral have never been touched in Scotland since blasting would have been necessary—and that would have disturbed the deer.

The British treasury has guaranteed 12 million dollars of the 16 million dollars required for electrification now under way, and Parliament has authorized spending 10 times that amount. So great is local confidence in the scheme that cautious Scottish banks have financed it at a very low rate of interest.

A Golden Current

MOST important, it will not cost the taxpayer a penny. For the Highlands cannot possibly exploit more than a fraction of the power that can be produced. The surplus will be sold to the "grid," as the great national system is called, and the profits will be poured back into Highland improvements.

The treasury also guarantees the costs of five years' reforestation, second item on the plan. Scotland's ancient forests were so recklessly cut during the two world wars that timber imports rose to an annual 260 million dollars. Over 125,000 acres will be planted during the next five years.

A progressive forest service will offer crofters steady work, too. There will be roads and piers to build, land to drain. And although it may be too much to expect a wood-pulp industry rivaling those of Canada or Sweden, these young trees could well supply material for the cellulose and plastics required in the new aircraft and automotive industries. A firm using bark for wallboards already proposes opening a factory near the Glen Affric power center.

Festivals also rank with hydroelectric power in the Scottish five-year plan. This is the Burry Man, who visits every home in South Queensferry, Linlithgow, preliminary to the annual Ferry Fair

Bagpipes 'Tuning' Up

WITH work for all, Scotland could easily support a population of 10 million. Switzerland, equally mountainous and with 260 inhabitants to the square mile compared to Scotland's 165, has one of the highest standards of living in Europe, much of it due to tourists. This was one of the facts which prompted creation of the Scottish Tourist Board, third item in the recovery plan.

"We've been altogether too modest about proclaiming Scotland's beauty," explained a member of the board. "And England never gave us any money to advertise," cut in my Nationalist friend.

Results of the new policy are already beginning to show. It was almost impossible to get rooms anywhere last summer. An important committee is overhauling the hotel system and publicizing the festivals and ceremonial bagpipe playing.

There has been opposition to the five-year plan, of course. The National Trust protested that cherished landmarks would be sacrificed and Scotland's beauty ruined. Some "thrawn" Highlanders feared that the streams, their only assets, would be funneled away to the profit of the Lowlanders. Many sheepmen deplore the new forests because they harbor foxes.

But there is little they can do about it. The only immediate trouble is shortage of labor. German prisoners and Polish volunteers are remedying that.

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300 Per Cent Difference Over U. S.

Farm Pay Varies 50 Pct. In D. C. 'Breadbasket'

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

ALTHOUGH farm wages are three times as high as they were in pre-war years, figures revealed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics last week indicate that no "back-to-the-farm" movement has resulted.

In fact, the January report shows just the opposite. Although it shows 7 per cent more at work than in January, 1946, it states that this increase is largely due to "exceptionally favorable weather."

"Farmers are taking advantage of the opportunity to do maintenance work neglected during the war," it explains.

Owed to the Few

THE statistics speak eloquently of the achievement of agriculture last year in producing an all-time record crop following three years of almost equally phenomenal harvests. For with far fewer hands the farming industry produced much greater amounts of food at a time of its greatest need.

Standing out in the report is the tremendous difference in wages paid farm help in various areas—in fact, between adjoining States.

In the Washington area—the four States from which the District of Columbia draws most of its foodstuffs—the difference is particularly marked.

The composite farm wage rate in this area ranges from $65.90 a month in West Virginia to $99 in Delaware. In between are Virginia, with an average of $77.10, and Maryland, averaging $91.40.

Two States Depress It

THE South Atlantic division, in which these four States are grouped by the bureau, is next to the lowest in the Nation. The average for the eight States that make up this division is only $68 a month. It is pulled down by the South Carolina average—lowest in the Nation—of $47.40 a month. Georgia also drags it down. Georgia's $53.60 a month is third lowest in the United States and only 70 cents more than the $52.90 paid in Mississippi.

The $68 average for this area is far below the national average of $94.80 a month. A year ago this average for the South Atlantic division was $59.80; for the Nation, $85.90.

The lowest geographic division in the Nation is the East South Central, which includes Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. There the average monthly wage for farm workers is only $57.90—it was $50.30 a year ago.

The Wealthy West

BUT contrasted with that is the Pacific Coast division, Washington, Oregon and California. There the average monthly pay for farm workers is $174 a month, against $150 a year ago.

In other words, in an industry where the benefits from Government aids, such as farm insurance, price guarantees, etc., are nearly equal, a variance of 300 per cent exists in wages paid to workmen.

The number of persons engaged in farming has steadily gone down in the last 40 years, the reports show.

The average from 1910 to 1914 was 12,052,000.

By 1935-1939 this had gone down to 8,800,000.

This month it is 8,272,000.

'Porch-to-Pew' Buses

Wide World Photo

One of the buses which tour North Philadelphia each Sunday, picking up Holy Child Church parishioners

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 (AP).—"Porch-to-pew" transportation is helping to fill Philadelphia's churches.

Fifteen churches now are chartering buses to carry parishioners from prearranged stops to church and back again after service. The transportation problem was one cause; another was that many families have moved to the suburbs but still want to attend their old church.

The 15 churches each hire one to four buses. Parishioners pay a minimum of 10 cents, but one worshiper gave the driver a $10 bill on a rainy Sunday.

A Methodist pastor says his attendance his climbed 40 per cent in the year he has been chartering buses. And the Rev. Charles B. McGinley, whose Holy Child Catholic Church uses two buses, quotes St. Thomas Aquinas in support of the idea: "I seem to be able to meditate and pray better when I am comfortable."

Memoirs Will 'Vindicate Fascism'

High Duce Aide Found in Hiding

By Michael Goldsmith

SOMEWERE in Italy, Jan. 18 (AP). One of the fugitive leaders of Mussolini's short-lived "Socialist Republic" — Lieut. Gen. Renzo Montagna, once reported to have been named Il Duce's successor—now lives under an assumed name in an isolated Italian village.

The gray-haired man who was chief of the Fascist Republican Police until the end of the war and who was a member of the Fascist tribunal which condemned to death Mussolini's son-in-law and Foreign Minister, Galeazzo Ciano, said that he had been helped by "influential friends" to establish his new identity.

Nothing had been heard from Montagna since he disapeared in the confusion surrounding the end of the fighting in Italy, although reports in the British press a year ago had him escaping to Switzerland.

Today Montagna is writing his memoirs "to vindicate Fascism."

A World War I artillery captain, Montagna rose to command a blackshirt division during the invasion of Albania and later a division of Fascist militia in Yugoslavia.

For the activities of his troops in Croatia, he is high on the list of Italians wanted by Yugoslavia for war crimes. When Mussolini formed his Fascist "republic" in northern Italy to continue the fight against the Allies, Montagna was appointed head of his police and remained with him until a few hours before Il Duce's capture and summary execution by partisans in April, 1945.

At Verona, November 1, 1944, he was one of the judges on the tribunal which tried and condemned Count Ciano, Gen. Emilio De Bono and other members of the Fascist Grand Council. After Mussolini's death, Montagna disappeared.

For the last year he has been living with his attractive, dark-haired wife and their 4-year-old daughter in a shabby apartment on the outskirts of an Italian village overlooking the Mediterranean.

Pal Also Loose

A GUIDE led the way through steep, narrow alleys to the unpretentious house where the former police chief lives in constant danger of discovery and arrest.

The guide said Montagna enjoyed "influential protection" and hinted that another long-sought Fascist fugitive, Gen. Mario Oratta, Montagna's former commander and personal friend, lived similarly concealed "somewhere in Italy."

Montagna received the two correspondents who had discovered his identity with no sign of fear or reluctance. When assured that his hiding place would not be disclosed, he spoke freely about his life and views.

His wife displayed some anxiety for his safety, however, and on her insistence he subsequently begged the correspondents "not to publicize me and thereby prejudice my chances of being forgotten."

Nevertheless, he proudly read excerpts from his memoirs, one third completed, which he described as "an attempt to place the good things that Mussolini did beside the bad and let posterity be the judge."

'Temporary' Cloud

THE MEMOIRS will comprise the records of the "aims, achievements and failures" of the Fascist republic, Montagna declared, adding that he hoped to publish his book "when it is no longer necessary for me to live in hiding."

Describing his last days with Mussolini in Milan, Montagna said:

"I was negotiating surrender terms with representatives of the Committee of National Liberation. Mussolini had gone to see the Archbishop of Milan, Alfredo Cardinal Schuster. When he came back he was very angry, called the C. N. L. 'a gang of thieves' and ordered me to break off negotiations.

"I went to report his decision to the C. N. L. and when I returned to headquarters Mussolini had gone."

A few hours later the Duce was caught by the Partisans.

"Had he waited for me," Montagna said, "I would be dead now."

Fooled American

MONTAGNA said that after the war ended he spent many weeks evading Allied and Italian police. At one time, he said, a senior American intelligence officer in Rome questioned him for three days and then permitted him to "escape quietly."

Recently, he disclosed, he sent his wife to Rome to ascertain whether he came under the "amnesty of the republic," but she returned with the emphatic word that he could not benefit from the amnesty until he surrendered and stood trial.

Montagna denied accusations that he or troops under his command were guilty of war crimes in Yugoslavia.

"The Yugoslav partisans were ferocious fighters," he said. "When they captured any of our men they sent them back with their eyes gouged out. We had to defend ourselves. The Yugoslavians probably considered every high Italian officer a war criminal."

Hitler's One Sin

MONTAGNA stigmatized Italian "cooperaters" with the Allies as traitors to their country and their German allies, since he considered Communism "the gravest peril to human civilization" and professed his unimpaired faith in the principles of Fascism.

"Fascism is still alive in Italy today," he said.

Asked what he thought of Mussolini, he said he lost faith in Il Duce at the end because "he made too many mistakes."

Asked his opinion of Hitler, Montagna shrugged and said contemptuously: "He lost the war."

Dan Williams' Guided Tour

You Seldom See the Puppeteers

IT IS the greatest show on earth if you could see behind the walls. People throng in—soldiers, sailors, Chinese, Frenchmen, Oklahomans, New Yorkers, Montanans.

The man at the velvet rope shoves tickets at the people. Many pass him. Others glance at wives, buy tickets.

"Stand over there with the crowd," the man tells them."

The people in the crowd gaze into the vaulting heights of the rotunda of the Nation's Capitol, the House of Congress. They are in the greatest show on earth, but they will not see the real show.

Members sitting in the Senate and House are the main actors, but a maze of invisible strings reaches to them, as in a marionette show. The strings run from cotton fields, from Wall Street, from cocktail lounges and hotel rooms, from union offices, from colleges and rectories and "association" headquarters. Countless agents of influence forever tug at the strings, striving to make the actors dance to their tunes.

A Pre-Pension Man

THE guide takes over, a small, aged man with sparse, yellow-white hair and a quiet, apostolic smile. He fervently wants all to know the Nation's Capitol. He describes the massive paintings in mellow red and brown that most have seen in their history books or on old dollar bills—the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

The fingers of the old guide's hand beat a tattoo on his coattail. He points to Brumidi's paintings high in the rotunda, explaining:

"Brumidi painted 40 years, up under the dome—250 feet up above the stone floor. One day when he was 84 and sitting in his chair on a suspended scaffold, painting, a leg of the chair slipped; the old man clung to the rope until men climbed ladders and got him. He died not long afterward."

The old guide leads on, like a gentle zealot leading a crusade, though only those closest can hear a word he says. And then the eternal question, "But doesn't the President live here?" "No, madam, the President does not live here."

The old man shows them Statuary Hall.

"What State are you from? . . . And you? . . . And you?" He points to the statues—Webster, Calhoun, Huey Long, Bryan, Frances Willard, Samuel Adams.

Voices Out of Time

THE guide is standing over a little round brass plate in the floor. He says: "When John Quincy Adams, majority leader of the House of Representatives, sat here, he heard whispers—the schemes of the opposition"

A segment of Statuary Hall. The LaFollette statue is in the foreground

The guide walks 10 paces, bends, begins to whisper.

We hear his words distinctly.

But as he whispers, I seem to hear other words, Webster whispering: "God grants liberty only to those who are always ready to guard and defend it" . . . And Bryan: "A representative has no right to defeat the wishes of those who elect him, if he knows their wishes." La Follette: "We are slow to realize that democracy is a life and involves continual struggle . . ." And Frances Willard: "I believe in the reign of the common people; that the earth is theirs and everything on it; I believe that there will be no private property, no private opportunities of education and culture, but that each human being enjoy to the utmost comfort, development and cultivation . . ." And Samuel Adams: "Driven from every other corner of the earth, freedom of thought and the right of private judgment in matters of conscience direct their course to this happy country as their last asylum."

And then: "This is Huey Long: The rule of the people—my theory is that a leader gets up a program and then he goes out and explains it patiently and more patiently, until they get it. He asks for a mandate, and if they give it to him he goes ahead with the program in spite of hell and high water. He don't tolerate no opposition from Legislatures, the courts, the corporations or anybody . . ."

The old guide leads on toward the old House of Representatives, the crowd tagging after him, his fingers beating their tattoo against his coattails.

Meet . . .
Frank E. Leonard
who draws
MICKEY FINN

Leonard might still be a salesman of sporting goods if he hadn't been ambitious. He knew he had talent for drawing and took a correspondence course to improve this ability. Later he studied nights at the Academy of Fine Arts in Chicago and the Art Students League in New York.

He was a tall, lean youth and became known as "Lank." First popularity as an artist was achieved when Lank started doing sports cartoons for a baseball magazine. The idea for drawing the Mickey Finn strip came to him when he saw a policeman helping some children across a street in Portchester, N. Y. The officer's name was Mickey Brennan.

Lank is a dead ringer for his character, Mickey Finn. He is over six feet tall, now weighs almost two hundred pounds, and is as irish as "Mickey Finn."

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Liberal Emancipation

The emergence within the labor and liberal movements of a candid struggle against Communist infiltration and influence is no doubt one of the inevitable aspects of postwar reconversion. The United Front had its uses, both domestically and internationally, as a war weapon. With the war ended, it has ceased to be either necessary or useful. Accordingly, as *The Post's* Alfred Friendly has shown in a recent series of articles, the CIO has been going through internal convulsions much more serious than the casual observer might suppose from the faltering character of the anti-Communist resolution adopted at its last annual convention or from other surface indications. Mr. Friendly aptly characterized the resolution as "in effect a CIO blessing, or at least a permissive grant, on the declaration of an 'open season' in which to go gunning after party members and sympathizers within the unions." It appears, moreover, to be producing real results in all the unions and industrial councils save those few in which the Communists have become so strongly entrenched as to be unmovable.

This struggle has been paralleled or reflected in the liberal political organizations based upon or seeking mass labor support. The PAC, transformed lately into the PCA or Progressive Citizens of America, has been challenged on the Communist issue by the ADA—Americans for Democratic Action. The latter group prides itself on being simonpure, so far as Communists are concerned. The former, though certainly not controlled by them, has accepted Communist adherents and has even, indeed, in some situations accommodated itself to the party line. The conflict between the PCA and the ADA will no doubt weaken liberal influence at a time when it has sunk, anyway, to an extremely low ebb. Yet it is, perhaps, indispensable to the regeneration which must take place before the liberals can again become effective.

Mr. Friendly observes that "the struggle in the liberal movement is only at the beginning. Months or years will pass before it will be known whether the progressives will indeed fall to defeat in split camps, or whether they will regain unity in one or the other of the two factions." This is, perhaps, an overly pessimistic view. For the differences between them do not run nearly so deep as their community of purpose. The danger is that the split will degenerate into a contest for control, with entrenched personal ambitions among the leaders on either side. The mischievous nature of the Communists' influence discloses itself in the fomenting of this sort of strife; they have the strength of nuisances. This being so, it is no doubt just as well to cleanse this source of infection now before it festers.

Cafeteria Arbitration

Federal Government employes, the innocent bystanders in the cafeteria strike, will have a chance to lunch again starting Monday. For eight days they have been the victims of a dispute for which they had no responsibility and over which they had no control. Government Services, Inc., which operates cafeterias in 50 Federal buildings, and the United Cafeteria Workers, Local 471, were unable to agree upon the terms of a new contract governing wages and working conditions. The position of each side had merit. But neither protracted collective bargaining nor the patient efforts of Labor Department conciliators was able to end the deadlock. It is to be ended now by a recourse to arbitration, which *The Post* recommended on January 8, the day after the strike began. The experience points anew to the desirability of submitting deadlocks of this sort to arbitration before, instead of after, they reach the strike stage.

The issues in the cafeteria controversy are not easy ones for an arbitrator to resolve. They include a wage demand far in excess of what the employer is willing to pay, together with provisions for sick leave, annual leave, a hospitalization plan, adjudication of dismissals and determination of wage differentials for part-time work. There are no clear criteria for the arbitrator's decision. But by patient hearing of the arguments on both sides, by application of standards established in comparable situations, by study of the employer's means and the employes' needs, the arbitrator will no doubt be able to arrive at a fair settlement.

It would have been better, of course, if the disputants could have arrived at such a settlement through collective bargaining alone. Since this was impossible, we think arbitration a far more sane and civilized solution than a test of economic strength injurious to innocent outsiders as well as to the employer and the employes. The Labor Department conciliators deserve praise for the patience with which they handled the controversy and the resourcefulness with which they finally secured acceptance of a rational arbitration formula. It is a pity that reason could not have prevailed sooner.

Prices Look Downward

Agricultural prices are definitely on the downgrade. The turn came in October after the Bureau of Labor Statistics' wholesale price index had risen to 175.6 of the 1926 price level, an advance of 37 per cent in 30 days. By the beginning of this year the index had dropped nearly 11 per cent below the October peak and has continued to decline since. With heavy production of farm products in prospect, there is good reason to expect that more postcontrol inflation will be squeezed out of agricultural prices during the coming year.

Such downward adjustments, provided they are not too sudden or too extreme, should be welcomed not merely as a means of relieving pressure on consumer budgets but also as a corrective of a badly unbalanced price structure. At present, a disproportionately large percentage of the consumer's dollar is spent on foods, owing to the fact that food prices have risen so much faster than those of other commodities. Wholesale prices for all commodities other than farm products and food were only 24 per cent above the 1926 base level at the beginning of this year, whereas farm products were 66 per cent higher and foods 56 per cent higher. Retail food prices, of course, reflect these disparities, with the result that billions of dollars of consumer income that would otherwise be available for buying less essential goods have to be used to pay the grocer.

Substantial declines in farm prices do not necessarily mean that farming will become unprofitable, because farmers were in receipt of record-breaking incomes before the recent spurt in farm prices. In any case, experience has shown that buying demand simply will not support the extraordinarily high farm and food prices that have prevailed in recent months at the high levels of production now anticipated. Farm prosperity depends, too, upon industrial prosperity. If buyers are squeezed by unduly high prices for food, the effective demand for automobiles, household equipment, and other articles is certain to shrink. That means less employment and ultimately reduced demand for the products of the farm.

Until volume production is achieved in durable goods lines, it is generally conceded that there will be little room for a reduction in prices of such goods. On the contrary, further wage increases may make it necessary to raise the prices of some nonfarm products. To be sure, Henry Ford has rather confounded the price prophets by announcing limited reductions in the prices of automobiles. But the company apparently bases its hopes on ability to operate at capacity. Whether the price line could be held if the company should be compelled to grant the wage increases that the automobile union is preparing to demand is an open question. It has also to be kept in mind that Ford prices are still above those quoted by Chevrolet except on the lowest-priced model, which is not produced in large volume. Hence, it is doubtful whether the example set by Ford in cutting prices at this time will be followed by similar reductions by competitors.

The chief significance of the Ford action is that it testifies to a growing belief that it is sound business policy to keep prices as low as possible in order to attract consumer support and sustain markets. If industrial managements act in accordance with that conviction, we shall doubtless witness a slow but orderly downward movement of prices of manufactured goods as well as a more pronounced but, we trust, orderly decline in the prices of agricultural products.

Italian Socialist Split

In the general elections of last June, the Italian Socialists polled 4,744,000 votes and won 106 seats in the Constituent Assembly. This was not a particularly brilliant showing for a political movement which, in the period immediately following Italy's liberation, seemed destined to sweep the nation. Nonetheless, the elections vouchsafed the Socialist Party in Italy a position second only to that won by the dominant Christian Democrats and ahead of the Communists. Now the Italian Socialists are split wide apart and may disappear altogether as an organized political force.

What has been happening to the Italian Socialist Party is not unique. Parallels are to be found elsewhere in Europe, most notably in France. The decline of the Socialists is the product of the growing pressures on the party from the Communists on the Left and the moderate democratic elements on the Right. The French Socialists, however, have persistently refused to make common cause with the Communists as the French Communist leaders have long urged them to do. The Italian Socialists, for a time (that was notably true at the Florence party congress early last year) took a similarly independent line. But by last October an agreement for joint action was concluded by the two Marxist parties in Italy. Among the Socialist leaders favoring that step was Pietro Nenni, who resigned as Foreign Minister last week with the return of Premier Alcides de Gasperi from his trip to the United States. There may be significance, too, in the fact that Premier de Gasperi conferred at length with Giuseppe Saragat, chairman of the Constitutent Assembly and leader of the 40 former Socialists in that body who broke away from the Nenni faction to form a new party of their own.

No longer superior in numbers to the Communists, the rump Socialist Party may now be absorbed by the former. Since the Socialists, in Italy as in France and elsewhere, have served as a buffer between the extreme Left and the Right, the split in Italian Socialist ranks has dangerous potentialities for the future of the Italian republic. Already plagued by innumerable financial and economic difficulties, Premier de Gasperi is likely to find himself in the midst of a grave political crisis as well.

Austin An The Atom

The significance of both the place and substance of Warren R. Austin's address on Thursday seems to have been generally overlooked. The former Senator, who is now the representative of this country to the United Nations, spoke before the Council of State Governments in Chicago. Offhand it may seem that the States as such have very little interest in atomic energy—that the problem is almost wholly national and international. Actually, however, the States will be called upon to yield a good deal of semisovereign power over atomic materials. It is of real importance that their officials understand and support the atomic policy that the Federal Government is evolving.

As to the substance of Mr. Austin's speech, the interpretation of it as merely a repetition of Bernard M. Baruch's demand for abolition of the Security Council veto seems to us to be pretty wide of the mark. Its chief emphasis was on what would happen to a violator of the proposed atomic treaty before any question of the veto could arise. Apparently Mr. Austin is not content to rely upon the meager hope of modifying the veto. He wants to insert into the atomic treaty itself positive rules for the punishment of violators.

At least some of those punishments could be applied by the proposed control agency itself. Mr. Austin mentioned, as *The Post* has done editorially, that the agency could withdraw atomic materials from a country not abiding by the rules. In our opinion, this would be a tremendously effective restraint upon a would-be violator of the atomic treaty. For it is quite conceivable that the peacetime economy of an industrial country a decade hence would be crippled by the withdrawal of fissionable materials.

Of course, if there should be a major violation by a great power, only war could bring that power to account. This fact is true regardless of what may happen to the veto power. Mr. Austin's strategy here seems to be to clarify the right of the nonaggressive powers to make immediate war on any Hitler of the future who may seek to arm himself with atomic weapons. Mere possession of an atomic bomb, after the controls have gone into effect, would be defined as armed aggression. Since all nations retain the right of self-defense under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, they would be free to attack the possessor of an atomic bomb as soon as that fact could be established.

It cannot be said that Mr. Austin has outlined anything approaching a new plan. He is rightly clinging to the basic principles laid down by Mr. Baruch. But at the same time it is obvious that he is reaching out for new means of applying those principles without merely assailing the inescapable veto. That is a hopeful sign. We think it is safe to conclude that the door has by no means been closed to a workable and satisfactory atomic-energy control agreement.

Spitsbergen

Norway is more conscious than ever before of her powerful Russian neighbor because her borders are now coterminous at the extreme northern tip of the Scandinavian Peninsula with Russia's. There is a deep determination in Oslo to do nothing that would be construed by the Kremlin as an unfriendly act. To be sure, Russia hitherto has been careful not to injure Norway's susceptibilities. There was no attempt to prolong her occupation of northern Norway beyond the point of military necessity and the occupation itself was marked by scrupulous correctness. With reports of a Russian demand for a base at Spitsbergen, however, a disturbing element has been injected into Russo-Norwegian relations. It is interesting to note that this demand antedated by a year the American request to Iceland for the temporary maintenance of our wartime base there. The course of subsequent Russian-Norwegian negotiations regarding Spitzbergen is still obscure. If Russian statements are to be believed, the two countries long ago reached a joint understanding, at least in principle. But this claim lacks confirmation.

Scandinavian nervousness about big-power rivalries is not limited to Norway. There was the antipathetic attitude displayed by Iceland toward the American request for a base. Denmark disliked the presence of American forces in Greenland. All the Scandinavian countries are chary of anything that would suggest they are not altogether masters in their own houses. It is therefore a fair assumption that when the final test comes Norway will be loath to approve special privileges for the Russians at Spitsbergen—all the more so because the treaty of 1920, which recognized Norwegian sovereignty over that Arctic island group, provides for the demilitarization of Spitsbergen and proclaims the principle of equality of rights for all the nations that signed the 1920 pact. Among these signatories are the United States, Great Britain, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, Sweden and the Soviet Union. Any change in Spitsbergen's status would thus also require the consent of those nations.

"I Said, 'I Hear You're Coming Down!'"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Marshall And G-2

General Marshall should be unusually qualified for the post of Secretary of State. His long association with the Army in the highest positions has given him access to information concerning foreign countries that very few Americans have had. Not that I am lauding the G-2 Section of the War Department as being above mediocre compared to foreign military intelligence sections. But whatever of worth that section had it was accessible to General Mashall.

Further his career has brought him into close contact with foreign government and their military and civilian representatives, and in his position as Chief of Staff he has had to study and evaluate many classes of information from many different sources concerning foreign countries and the effects on our policies and national defense.

He will have one opportunity to effect a change long needed but not yet made effective. That is, the real coordination and cooperation of the intelligence departments of the State Department and the War and Navy Departments. This cooperation and coordination would best be attained by merging them in a single agency, but it is indeed an optimist that believes that the antagonisms and jealousies between the three can be easily buried.

G-2 has been weak. Its normal agents, consisting principally of attaches in the past, have been able to get only that information that the foreign government wanted us to have. And in the War Department a battery of paper clippers busied themselves with cutting out news clippings and assembling them in files which were seldom used and from which comprehensive reports were not prepared.

The State Department, judging from press reports, operated independently and frank exchange and composite evaluation of available information was never made. And Navy did not trust other agencies to keep its secrets and cooperated no more wholeheartedly than the other two. Pearl Harbor was the fruit of the lack of real coordination. HOPEFUL.

Chevy Chase, Md.

Postoffice Wrongs

The Postoffice Department is unquestionably the most efficiently managed and the most important of all the departments of Government at Washington, but it is, nevertheless, subject to criticism on three serious grounds. The cost of carrying first class mail matter has been less than 1 cent per ounce, and years ago an organization of business men endeavored without success to get the 2-cent rate reduced to 1 cent per ounce.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945, the receipts for first class postage were $615,303,847. If the cost of this service was 1 cent or less per ounce, then there was an overpayment by the public that year, for first class postage at the rate of 3 cents per ounce, of approximately $410,000,000. Every class of mail matter should be paid for in accordance with the cost of that service and no franked mail matter should be carried at the expense of the Postoffice Department.

The Postoffice Department has heretofore supplied the chief rewards to politicians under the spoils system. The campaign manager of the national committee of the elected party is rewarded with the Cabinet office of postmaster general, and the office of postmaster is given to prominent political workers of the dominant party in every important city.

A third wrong is the general practice of locating new postoffice buildings in certain districts for the benefit of influential landowners instead of their being placed in central locations of greatest convenience to the public. These three reforms urgently demand the prompt attention of the newly elected Congress.

HENRY WARE ALLEN.

Wichita, Kans.

Defense of Doctors

As a Jew, I am compelled to remark on the letter on "Sterilization" signed "Rabbi Sam Block" that appeared in your columns January 15 and which made a malicious and unwarranted attack on the medical profession. I cannot help but feel that the letter was either a joke or a left-handed attempt to cast reflections on the Jewish people.

If, however, the letter was authentic, I must confess to utter shame, and offer on behalf of myself and other members of my race the sincerest and most heartfelt apologies to the members of the medical profession. I believe I can safely say that we are overwhelmingly conscious of the gratitude we owe to these servants of science. The expression of any sentiments ohter than thes come from a crackpot minority such as may be found in any large group.

NORMAN DUBERSTEIN.

Washington.

Shakespeare's Will

May I make a correction to your article concerning Shakespeare's will which appeared on Page 5L in the January 12 issue. There is no "taming of the shrew" in giving to the widow the "second-best" bed. According to the old custom and law, the best chattel in a dead man's property belonged to the parish church. This was a kind of inheritance tax, a mortuarium, as it was called throughout the Middle Ages, and collected by the church. It was a heavy tax if one visualizes the taking away of the best cattle, and Tyndale had bitter words for this institution.

The "best" bed could not go with the house, since it belonged to the church. A will needs indication of an heir or legatee, but Shakespeare, not being a legal expert, only somewhat later corrected his omission and inserted the common testamentary language of those times devising "the second-best bed to the widow." This explains, to my mind, the peculiarity that no other legacies appear in the will. Indirectly it corroborated the right of the church to the best bed.

PAUL HAENSEL.

Fredericksburg, Va.

Big Joke

First big joke of 1947: Queepee Auto Co. reduces price of its tin lizzie from $1151 to $1149, and gets a million dollars worth of free advertising. DICK NODAK.

Chevy Chase, Md.

Christmas In Greece

I have just returned from a trip to Florina where the Near East Foundation is operating a hostel for the care of 200 children who have been brought down from the bombed and burned villages of the mountains of Greece. I had been to the hostel once before during the last week of October when these same children had just been brought in. I could not recognize the children I saw this week as the same group. The purpose of my visit to the hostel was to be present at the Christmas program.

While the gifts were being wrapped there arrived from Athens a big case of assorted used clothing and remnant material to be distributed directly to the children or made over into garments for them. Inside this box was cardboard carton in which were a number of caps, hats, scarfs, mittens and gloves, all used.

No American child receiving a plethora of gifts and remembrances had any more joy of his Christmas than did these children with their cardboard dolls, their tin whistles, their wooden tops, and their wonderful, warm, used clothing from America.

In gathering up the wrappings and miscellaneous papers after the box from Athens was opened, I found several pieces of paper with names and addresses of people at home, a lady in Lyons, Kans., two girl scouts in Croton-on-Hudson, a lady in Wayne, Pa., children from a public school in Washington, D. C., a family from Richmond, Va. I had no way of knowing which article had been sent by which person. I was certain, however, that these people would be glad to know that each of these gifts had brought joy to the hungry heart of a little child far beyond the value of the article itself.

There are now four hostels being operated by Near East Foundation for the purpose of bringing from the destroyed villages children between the ages of 5 and 12 who are badly undernourished and in danger of death from malnutrition. They are kept in the hostels for a period of three months. During that time they are given a nourishing diet, warm clothing, shows, schooling, medical care, recreation, and religious instruction. At the end of three months they are returned to their villages and another group is brought in for care.

Their condition when they first come to the hostel is pitiful. Many of them have never before eaten a meal at a table. Most of them have never in their lives had the experience enough to eat. Many have never used any kind of a toilet, know nothing of the ordinary habits of cleanliness, have never been to school, do not know how to play, have never seen a doctor. Their lives have been one long stretch of misery.

The Florina hostel is a former school building badly damaged during the war. It has been reconditioned by Near East Foundation. The staff is entirely Greek; the eight group leaders are girls of 17-18 who were taken from an orphanage to do this work.

The most difficult emotional experience of the staff comes at the time when the children must be returned to their villages, because they know that the children are returning to the same awful circumstances from which they came. The children themselves do not make things any easier with their crying, and protesting, and begging to be permitted to remain. But there are many thousands of other children in the mountain villages who desperately need the care; the funds of the Near East Foundation are limited and must be stretched as far as possible.

Many times the question is asked in all sincerity, "What has happened to the millions of dollars spent by UNRRA, and by other organizations, and the thousands of tons of donated clothing sent to Greece?" Perhaps I can answer realistically. Greece was practically completely devastated by our enemies—railways, roads, bridges, harbors, boats, livestock, vineyards, orchards, factories. I have seen hundreds of towns and villages where most of the houses were completely destroyed. Greece has a population of between six and seven million. Most of them were destitute when the war ended. Consider that if four million people were allowed 25 cents per day per person for food one million dollars a day would be required. And try to imagine the amount of clothing that it would take to keep that many people covered.

Greece is slowly, very slowly, being reconstructed, and her people returned to a normal way of living. The help of more fortunate countries will be needed for years to come.

C. M. SCHERMERHORN,
Near East Foundation,
Athens, Greece.

Liberals And Communists

By Andre Visson

Marshall And Russia

AS POLITICAL Washington, after lavishly heaping public praise upon Gen. George C. Marshall, waits for the new Secretary of State to assume his office this week, keen political observers detect certain signs of a possible forthcoming important debate in which General Marshall may find himself involved on his return to the Nation's Capital.

Everybody here continues to pay high tribute to the exceptional intellectual qualities of the new Secretary of State. But those political quarters which have for the last few years been taking a very pessimistic view of the immediate future in the relations between Soviet Russia and the West do not conceal their anxiety about the attitude which General Marshall may adopt toward Russia during the first months of his secretaryship. They do not doubt that once he has discovered the real objectives of Soviet foreign policy, his firmness and his patience will be as great, if not greater, than those displayed in the last few months by the retiring Secretary Byrnes. But they wonder how long it may take General Marshall to reach Secretary Byrnes' understanding of Soviet objectives and whether at least some of those objectives may not be attained before General Marshall is prepared to block them.

MANY PEOPLE, indeed, believe that a showdown with Russia will become inevitable, unless the United States adopts a consistently firm foreign policy and continues to oppose, over the whole globe, any Soviet move which may directly or indirectly, immediately or eventually, endanger basci American interests, thus creating a serious threat to world peace. Some of those who belong to this school of thought base their concern regarding the first possible moves of General Marshall in the field of American foreign policy mainly on the following two considerations:

1. General Marshall, by opposing at Casablanca and at Tehran Winston Churchill's plan for the invasion of Europe through the Balkans, played into Stalin's hands by allowing the Red army to push the Soviet iron curtain so far westward.

2. General Marshall's belief that there is "a definite liberal group" among the Chinese Communists, may constitute a source of grave and dangerous misunderstanding of both international and national political realities.

Those who have unreserved confidence in General Marshall's political wisdom believe that they can easily refute the first charge. General Marshall's plan for starting the battle for the liberation of Europe by landing in Normandy was determined not only by his desire to save at least 200,000 American lives, but also by practical strategic considerations.

It is pointed out that General Marshall firmly believed in the necessity of finishing the war in Europe as quickly as possible. It was not on mountainous Balkan terrain that General Patton could outmaneuver the Germans as successfully as he did on the plains of Normandy, where the network of excellent roads allowed him to move his motorized division at a fabulous speed. And if the Balkan operation advocated by Churchill had delayed the end of the European war by several months, the result might well have been disastrous for England. Indeed, high British strategists have lately admitted another six or eight months of intensified rocket bombing might have made life in the British islands well-nigh unbearable.

AS TO THE criticisms heard in Washington of General Marshall's statement on "a definite liberal group" among Chinese Communists, the new Secretary of State was himself perfectly aware that his statement would be open to controversy. In fact, he pointed it out in the sentence preceding his words about the "liberal Communists." Experience in Russia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia has proved that no Communist can practice a "liberal deviation."

As a matter of fact, those liberals who believed that they could cooperate with the Communists have not failed to realize that they were doomed to extermination politically, and even physically. A Polish or Yugoslav style solution of the Chinese political problem would have been a major disaster. And General Marshall certainly never considered such a solution.

What he did try to achieve in China was a French or Czechoslovak style solution—participation by the Communist minority in a national coalition headed by a non-Communist leader. (The real leader of Czechoslovakia is not the Communist Premier, Klement Gotwald, but the democratic President Edward Benes.) But a careful reading of General Marshall's statement on China reveals, that having lost confidence in the possibility of a coalition government which included Communists, he recommends a different solution. He wants to strengthen Generalissimo Chiang's government. And to that end he recommends two drastic measures: (1) elimination of all reactionary elements, and (2), inclusion of all liberal elements—even those who, disappointed by the Chiang regime have joined the Communist camp (where they are bound to be even more disappointed)—provided they have not definitely abandoned their liberal philosophy.

This must be, one hopes, the proper interpretation of General Marshall's statement on the liberals among the Chinese Communists.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Truman Has' Hopes' for A-Bomb

By Drew Pearson

WHEN John White of Dallas, sprightly 70-year-old national commander of the Spanish War Veterans, called at the White House the other day, President Truman fully expected a plea for increased Spanish War pensions. Instead, Mr. White proceeded to talk about the atomic bomb.

Mr. Truman's eyebrows shot up; for the atomic bomb is the most ticklish military-diplomatic subject you can mention around the White House. However, the President listened carefully to the Texan's plea that the United States "continue to control the bomb."

"It's my fervent hope that the atomic bomb will never again be used," replied the President. "And the way to prevent it from being used is to maintain peace on earth.

"We are working toward that end now and I think we will succeed," Mr. Truman concluded. "I am looking forward to the day when it will be universal practice for differences between nations to be decided by courts, not shooting or bombing."

Prima Donna Bill Green

WHILE Republicans grabbed the headlines regarding new labor laws, liberal Senate Democrats have been huddling behind the scenes to offset the drastic GOP proposals.

One of their private meetings, held in the office of Montana's Senator Jim Murray, featured some sharp criticism of GOP Senator Joe Ball of Minnesota and of AFL President Bill Green's refusal to sit down with CIO President Phil Murray for a round-table talk.

"When I invited Bill Green to give us his views, along with Phil Murray, he told me he had other commitments," Murray angrily reported to his colleagues. "Personally, I don't understand his attitude. If organized labor expects us to safeguard its rights, it should at least present a solid front.

"Bill Green is making it very tough on the friends of labor in this Congress," the Montanan continued. "The AFL has everything to lose by not joining with the CIO to help head off drastic measures such as the Ball bill."

Representative Engel's Nurse

DIESEL-POWERED Representative Albert J. Engel of Michigan, who has scraped a lot of brass off the brass hats as a member of the House Appropriations Committee, recently had a unique trip through the Panama Canal Zone.

Because of Engel's embarrassing probes, the Army usually keeps a close eye on him, and, en route to Panama, he met an attractive, well-dressed lady, Mrs. A. L. Prather, wife of the general manager of the Panama Railroad. According to the Congressman, Mrs. Prather took a great interest in everything he had to say and finally, as the boat was about to dock, tried to influence his Panama itinerary.

Brass hats go on the theory that visiting Congressmen can't do much fact-finding while they are being entertained, and a program was handed Engel filled with social engagements.

"I don't have time for that stuff," grumbled Engel to his wife and daughter, who accompanied him at their own expense.

Overhearing the remark, Mrs. Prather broke in excitedly: "Oh, but you can't do that! Governor Mehaffey (Maj. Gen. J. C. Mehaffey, Governor of the Panama Canal) has everything arranged."

"My dear lady," exploded the Michigan Congressman, "I am staying on the Atlantic side to make some inspections. As for Governor Mehaffey—it is not his job to tell me what to do. He will take me where I want to go and when I want to go PERIOD."

Shortly thereafter Engel and his party were received with all the trimmings of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera—a band playing martial airs, a 17-gun salute, chalk-marked squares on the dock, with inserted names, where Engel and colleagues were to stand while being greeted by Governor Mehaffey, Lieut. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger and Vice Admiral John F. Shafroth, jr.

The Congressman wore old khaki britches, a khaki shirt and a long-billed air corps fatigue cap.

"My working clothes," he grinned to the reception party. Then turning to Mehaffey, he declared; "Governor, I'll be here 3½ days and I've got no time for entertainment. I want just three things from you—a decent place to sleep, three square meals a day for which I'm willing to pay, and a car and driver to take me where I want to go.

"And, oh yes," he added, "I do not want any wet nurses following me around—male or female."

A train took the other congressional investigators to the Pacific side of the Canal Zone—George Mahon of Texas, Francis Case of South Dakota and Harve Tibbott of Pennsylvania—while Engel started off to inspect hospitals and housing units in the Atlantic area.

At the first stop Engel noticed he was being shadowed by a little, business like Army captain with a mustache.

"What are you doing here? demanded the Congressman.

"I'm your aide," replied the other.

"What the ---- ----!" expostulated Engel. "I told General Crittenberger I didn't want any wet nurses tagging after me."

The officer, however, couldn't be shaken. He continued to pursue Engel like a man on a military mission. And that was how the Michigan Congressman investigated the Panama Canal.

Small Business

SENATOR KENNETH WHERRY, the Nebraska undertaker, has introduced a resolution to create a new Small Business Committee. If logical procedure had been followed, the Small Business Committee which has been functioning efficiently since 1940 would have been continued. However, this would have made Senator George Wilson of Iowa its chairman; and Wherry sorely coveted the chairmanship. He needs it as a springboard to run for Vice President.

All this was not directly alluded to when the subject of special committees was debated on the Senate floor the other day. But Maryland's Democratic Senator Tydings smoothly injected a burr under Wherry.

Interrupting Senator Jim Murray, for six years able chairman of the former Small Business Committee, Tyding lauded Murray's work on behalf of small businessmen.

"It would be a step backward," Tydings said, "we would be going back to the 'horse and buggy' days, if it were not continued under his chairmanship and——"

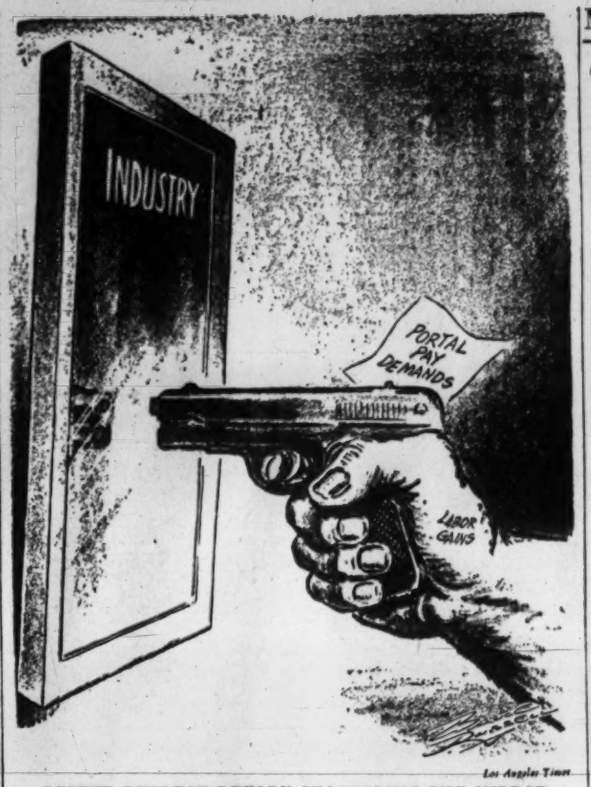
Up jumped Wherry.

"The reason the Senator from Montana has been such an able chairman of the committee is that he had members of the then minority party working hard with him," Wherry exclaimed. "They have endeavored in every way to assist the chairman in his efforts."

Wherry, of course, overlooked the fact that, just one week before, he had flatly refused to let Murray hold the important newspaper monopoly hearing and that time after time in the past he had opposed Murray. However, he continued:

"I believe the chairman will tell the Senator from Maryland that the work of the committee has been done by a nonpartisan group."

"If the work has been done by a nonpartisan group," retorted Tydings, "then I can conceive of no better way to continue the nonpartisan effort than for the able Senator from Montana to continue so that the small businessmen of the republic will receive a square deal."



BETTER REFLECT BEFORE SHATTERING THE MIRROR
. . . Russell, in the Los Angeles Times

Leo Wolman

Memo to Sen. Wagner

WHEN Senator Wagner says, as he is reported to have said, that the Wagner Act needs no amendment, he ought, at the least, to go over the record of the act and the NLRB with reference to the unionization of foremen and explain what Congress had in mind about this whole business. For there are two vital questions at stake in this controversy.

One is whether Congress intended representatives of employers or management to be beneficiaries of the act. The second is whether labor statutes like the Wagner Act are to be interpreted and applied by administrative agencies which are empowered to deal with evidence and policies just as they please, so that the industry, labor and public of the United States will look to the NLRB for a different policy every time it changes its personnel.

Clear-Cut Category Then

NOW, in the large collection of decisions dealing with unfair labor practices of the employer, the NLRB had no doubt about the position of the foreman. He was unequivocally the employer's spokesman, his alter ego, his voice in the shop. The employer was held responsible for what the foreman did and said.

In those days there were no refined definitions of the foreman's function, no search of the historical record to discover how much the foreman had changed in the evolution of mass production industry. In fact, the board and its agents were satisfied to accept the common view of the foreman and to let it go at that.

All this changed with the appearance of a foremen's union. From that time on members of the board, sometimes the minority and sometimes the majority, began to change their minds about foremen. As they changed their minds they began to invent arguments, theses, historical interpretations to support their position and to assist the spread of unions among the representatives of employers and management.

The Divisible UMW

THE record is full of these inventions. Some of the most recent are in the majority opinion in the case of the captive coal mines of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Here, in opinions released December 31, the majority requires the management to bargain with the union of supervisory employes, "whether or not that union is an affiliate of a national labor organization which also represents the production and maintenance employes."

The union in question is the United Clerical, Technical and Supervisory Employes Union. It is a part of the well-known District 50 of the United Mine Workers. To justify the choice of this union the board uses justificatory language.

It says that the supervisors are entitled under the act "to be placed in some bargaining unit, in this instance one wholly separate from the rank and file employes." Many people will be surprised to learn that a bargaining unit run by District 50 of the United Mine Workers can be "wholly separate" (and presumably independent of) from a bargaining unit of rank and file employes run by the United Mine Workers.

When people defend the Wagner Act and its administration, they owe it to themselves to deal with the particulars of that law and its administrative history.

Matter of Fact

'Dollar Thorn' in Foreign Policy

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

ON his recent trip to Washington, Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi spent a number of hours of almost tearful entreaty with William McC. Martin, chairman of the Export-Import Bank. De Gasperi's anguished pleas for a loan to Italy were unavailing, however. Both Secretary of State Byrnes and Undersecretary Will Clayton had to exert all the pressure and persuasion at their command before Martin and the other directors of the bank agreed to advance a loan of 100 million dollars, with a couple of large strings attached.

De Gasperi finally got his loan, but the episode nevertheless highlights one of the most serious problems with which General Marshall must grapple when he takes over. For although the Italian loan was finally grudgingly approved, no amount of bludgeoning has been sufficient to persuade the directors of the Export-Import Bank to make loans for economic reconstruction to Iran, Greece and Turkey.

And the high command of the State Department is convinced that such loans are an essential complement of American foreign policy in the whole Mediterranean area.

Regular 4-to-1 Split

THE fact is that although almost complete bipartisan unity on American political foreign policy has been achieved, there is no comparable unity with regard to American economic foreign policy.

Byrnes and all his top lieutenants are convinced that firmness alone is not sufficient to halt Soviet expansion. It is also necessary, they believe, to implement firmness by positive efforts to ensure the economic health of those areas outside the zone of Russian domination.

That is why the five directors of the Export-Import Bank have repeatedly split four to one on loan questions, with the State Department representative, usually Clayton, on one side and the other four directors, including Martin, opposing him.

The non-State Department directors have argued that the bank was set up by Congress as a commercial, rather than a political, instrumentality, and that Congress stipulated a "reasonable likelihood of repayment." Thus they have boggled at approving loans to countries on the fringes of the Soviet sphere, not only because they seemed poor economic risks but because the chances of repayment would sink to zero if these countries fell into the hands of the ambitious Russians.

Kitty Almost Starved

THERE has undoubtedly been another reason for the increasing conservatism of the bank's directors in recent months, which has so irked the State Department. Since November the directors have undoubtedly felt the hot breath of the new economy-minded Congress on their necks. That is, indeed, the crux of the problem.

For even if the bank's directors were willing to interpret the word "reasonable" more generously, the fact is that the bank now has little more than a quarter of a billion dollars left in the kitty, out of an original appropriation of more than 3½ billion. Some months ago, it was hoped that it would be possible to persuade the new Congress again to enlarge the kitty. But with the Congress sharpening its pruning knives, that hope has been pretty well discarded.

Even so, the State Department intends to ask for upward of 400 million dollars for direct grants to Italy, Greece and Austria. It is true that Senator Vandenberg has indicated that he will lend his powerful support to this request, but it will certainly seem to many Senators to offer a fine opportunity for a little painless pruning.

More disturbing still to the makers of American foreign policy is the impatient desire of a number of Republican Senators, among them Owen Brewster of Maine, to start hacking away at the whole reciprocal tariff program. Among responsible officials there is no doubt at all that a return to the Hawley-Smoot era would have an utterly disastrous effect on American foreign policy.

Still in First Inning

THE fact is that foreign political and foreign economic policy are indivisible. Among American policy makers there is no desire to transform the United States into an international Lady Bountiful, purchasing fleeting good will with large bags of gold. Yet it is believed essential that a calculated risk be taken to shore up the economies of those countries threatened with Soviet expansion.

The issue is underlined by increasing evidence that the Kremlin is seriously considering withdrawal from Austria and from the whole Balkan area, although the Russian positions in Poland and Yugoslavia will continue to be firmly held. If that happens, the Western powers, of which this country is the leader, will have won at least the first inning of the ball game.

Yet the game will be lost in the end if bold measures are not taken to bring the free areas of the world back to a condition of reasonable economic health. In the misery of hunger and unemployment, men do not value freedom, and they will be forced to make the Hobson's choice between rotten regimes of the right and a surrender to Soviet imperialism.

Mark Sullivan

Taft's Candor a Notable Trait

ROBERT A. TAFT is a formidable person. He is formidable by his place in public life, as head of the Republican Steering Committee and a potential presidential candidate; and he is formidable within himself, by qualities of his intellect and personality.

One of his qualities is a candor that is extraordinary in degree and kind. His candor is not a personal mannerism. It is not, as in many persons, the expression of an emotion, anger or what not. Mr. Taft is candid in the way the figure "1" is candid, or the letter "A."

One can be at once impressed and amused by reading the Congressional Record accounts of the debates in which Mr. Taft is a frequent and leading participant. The Senate tradition is that a Senator answering an opponent begins with elaborate old-fashioned courtesy. That is not for Senator Taft. As often as not his opening words are some equivalent of, "The gentleman is quite wrong," or, "That is not correct," or even, "That's nonsense."

Knows His Ground

AND the significant fact is that Taft's brusqueness is not resented either by the opposing Senator as a contradiction, or by the Senate as a departure from courtesy. Both know that Mr. Taft has studied the question thoroughly, whatever it may be.

Familiarity with Taft's hard work on the important questions that come up, conveying a sense of dependability of his information, makes him a kind of Senator's Senator. As to Taft's bruskeness, Senators know that to be the accompaniment of a directness and earnestness which make him incapable of double-talk, even the amiable posturing of parliamentary courtesy.

They know his candor is part of an intellectual honesty so simple and unconscious as to be naive. Never is his candor practiced for a purpose or in malice; it is merely a part of being plain and factual. It is as likely as not to be at his own expense or that of his party.

Touchy Subject

ON THE opening day of Congress, Taft made a speech corresponding somewhat to President Truman's address on the "State of the Union." Taft's speech included a statement on labor. On this his opening words were: "In the early part of the century all of the power of collective bargaining rested with the employer, and he abused that power."

That is a sentence which few partisan conservatives or partisan Republicans would care to say. Even though they might regard it as true, they would consider it politically inexpedient to say, especially in so conspicuous a setting as a formal statement of Republican policy.

The same spirit of simple objectiveness accompanied the latter part of his statement, in which he dealt with the abuses which labor leaders and unions have come to practice, and the thoroughgoing remedies he proposes.

About Taft as a presidential possibility, as affected by popularity, something will depend on how much the public likes his candor and the other rugged qualities that accompany it. In any event, Taft is a formidable and powerful person.

The Gallup Poll

'Open Shop' Preferred

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

UNION leaders trying to ward off labor control legislation face a serious handicap so far as public opinion is concerned.

Many of the most fundamental policies and beliefs of organized labor have never been generally accepted by the public. The closed shop is one of the most notable examples.

Senator Ball's bill to restrict the closed shop has met with furious union opposition, and difficult sailing has been predicted for it in Congress. Yet only one voter in twelve throughout the country approves the principle of the closed shop. Only one in four favors either the closed or the union shop.

The majority express themselves in favor of the open shop.

Labor's failure to enlist public backing for so fundamental a policy as the closed shop has had many repercussions. For one thing, it has undoubtedly at times caused the public to be unsympathetic toward strikes called to enforce compulsory union membership.

Difference Explained

THE TEST of public sentiment on the closed shop was made by the Institute with this question:

Which one of the three types of shop do you prefer—the closed shop, the union shop, the open shop?

Each type of shop was explained to the people interviewed with the use of a card, as follows:

1. The closed shop—requiring every worker in a company to belong to a union BEFORE he can be hired.

2. The union shop—requiring every worker in a company where there is a union to join that union AFTER he is hired.

3. The open shop—NOT requiring any worker to join a union, but letting each one decide whether or not to join.

The results:

Favor closed shop	**8%**
Favor union shop	**18**
Favor open shop	**66**
No opinion	**8**

Among union members polled in the survey the majority preferred the closed or union shop to the open shop. However, the preference is not marked, being in the ratio of 5-to-4.

The preferences among various occupational groups and union members are shown below:

	Closed Shop	Union Shop	Open Shop	No Opin.
Prof. & Bus.	7%	14%	73%	6%
Farmers	3	11	78	8
White Collar	6	17	69	8
Manual Workers	11	23	56	10
UNION MEMBERS	19	33	41	7

Many Undecided

IN both Britain and Canada the issue of compulsory union membership has also been put to the public in recent weeks.

In both countries the weight of opinion was found favoring the open ship principle.

The Canadian question, with results:

In a factory which has a union, should the workers who are not members be free to stay out of the union if they are getting union rates of pay?

The vote:

Workers should be free to stay out	**45%**
Should NOT be free	**34**
No opinion	**21**

The British question with results:

Several organizations have said they will apply the "closed shop," which means that all workmen must belong to one union. Do you approve or disapprove?

Approve	**32%**
Disapprove	**44**
No opinion	**24**

Dates From '37

IN THE United States the problem union leaders face in attempting to make the closed shop more popular to the nonunion public is not a new one.

A number of surveys have been conducted on the issue, beginning in 1937. All of them have found opposition outside unions to the principle of compulsory union membership before a man can secure a job.

Two-Color Printing Isn't Enough

Chamber Music on Communism

By Walter White
Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

"COMMUNIST Infiltration in the United States: Its Nature and How to Combat It," just published by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, is an expensively, beautifully printed, two-color job. It is persuasively written. Much of it is reasonably stated and accurate. Its objectivity in stating the facts regarding Communist methods and the extent of success of their activities will be convincing to many Americans.

Unfortunately, it fails in two major respects. It succumbs to the very faults of loose thinking of which it accuses Communists. And it totally fails to offer any program, other than exposure and publicity on Communist activities, to solve the failures and weaknesses of democracy and capitalism.

"In our own land we have movements of organized private power, intolerance and hatred," the pamphlet asserts. "The Klu Klux Klan, the persecution of racial, religious and national minorities, and even outright anti-democratic movements have had at least limited sway at different times in parts of the United States. Our democracy is great, but it is not perfect."

A Point Passed Over

THESE sentences raise the reader's hopes that the Chamber of Commerce, in recognizing the existence of such evils, would recommend a program of attack upon them to demonstrate to the persecuted that democracy instead of Communism offers the best machinery to end such practices. But, having picked up the gauntlet, the chamber does nothing other than to remark with classic understatement later that "others may have felt discrimination because they were members of minority groups."

The chamber pamphlet deplores the loose use of terms which enables Communists to "take credit for widely popular reform measures," then promptly ignores its own warning by citing the energetic promotion methods which were used to keep "On Whitman Avenue" running on Broadway. One is led to believe, if he were unfamiliar with the play, that it extolled Communism and that only Communists gave it their support.

Neither is true. "On Whitman Avenue" was a hard-hitting expose of what happened to a Negro veteran and his family in Detroit when they sought to escape from the appalling ghetto created for Negroes by prejudice and greed in the form of restrictive covenants.

There is no doubt that some Communists bought tickets or made other financial contributions to the play. If they did, more credit to them. But a great many non-Communists and anti-Communists applauded and aided one of the most honest presentations of a critical American problem which Broadway has ever seen. To label them as "left-wingers" is a prime example of "indiscriminate denunciation" that threatens "to make communism quite respectable" which the Chamber of Commerce publication quite accurately derides and denounces.

Seeds Need Soil

AGAIN this is done in discussing the reported spread of communism in Asia, Latin America, China, India, Africa and the Balkans. The sole reason for such success is the incredibly effective Comintern, the Chamber of Commerce pamphlet alleges.

Fiddlesticks! However well disciplined, intelligent and financed Communist agents may be now or in the future, they could never be that good or successful if there were not the soil of injustice in which promisers of a better way of life could plant their seed.

The people of Asia and Africa are sick unto death of being robbed and treated like animals by white imperialists.

The people of Latin America fear, with ample reason, "Yanqui" imperialism and being subjected to American Jim Crow. In Latin America they continue to cite as an example of how much faith they may repose in our flowery and frequent words about democracy, the experience of the President of Haiti, who, on leaving Washington, was serenaded by the United States Marine Band with "Bye Bye Blackbird."

Eight Futile Efforts

THE same addiction to "loose use of terms" which permits Communists to take credit for widely popular reform measures and thereby appear to be infinitely more numerous and powerful than is the case, applies to the pamphlet's allegations that there has been infiltration in local branches of such non-Communist organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of which I have the honor of serving as executive secretary.

The association has 1497 branches, youth councils and college chapters. Communists have attempted to muscle in by one means or another into precisely eight of these branches, or one-half of 1 per cent. And in each instance their ears were pinned back precisely as had been done during the last 38 years when Republican or Democratic politicians had attempted to gain control of branches for selfish political purposes.

As one who passionately believes in democracy and who hates every form of totalitarianism whether it be of the left or of the right, I would like to suggest a much more effective pamphlet on the Communist "menace." The first section would be a temperate statement of the case for capitalism and democracy.

Both have a case to sell, not only to America but the world. Failures and weaknesses of the system would be honestly faced, admitted, and proposals for their correction presented. In 'Look' for January 7, Representative Jerry Voorhis of California, and Frank C. Rathje, president of the City Bank and Trust Co. of Chicago, stated in one sentence each the case about communism far more intelligently than does the Chamber of Commerce pamphlet in 40 pages.

"Only two things could cause a spread of communism in the United States," Mr. Voorhis declared, "a severe depression and a further attempt by reactionaries and conservatives to apply the 'red' label recklessly," while Mr. Rathje is convinced that "only a depression or much higher living costs will aid communism."

A Job for George

WHAT is most disturbing about such spokesmen for capitalism as the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers is that they leave entirely the defense of civil rights and human liberties, which are the base and justification of democracy, to professional protestants.

If either of these organizations of free enterprise has ever even passed a resolution recognizing the existence of lynching, disfranchisement, foul housing (except to demand that it be left to private builders who shall be permitted to charge whatever the market will bear), or Bilbo-Talmadge-Rankin-Ku-Klux flouting of constitutional guarantees of liberty, such pronouncements have escaped my notice.

By leaving the fight for freedom wholly to liberals and radicals, the conservatives who have most to conserve blacken themselves as selfish bigots far more than can be done by all the Communists or fellow travelers in the world.

Last summer, for example, I sent telegrams to the United States Chamber of Commerce and the NAM, as well as to church, labor, fraternal, publishing, radio and other representative groups, to devise some means of checking the alarming rise of mob violence represented by such cases as the quadruple Walton County, Ga., lynching of a Negro veteran, another Negro and their wives.

One of the employers' associations replied that since it is a trade association it did not concern itself with such issues. The other politely wired regrets.

Unfulfilled Promise

COMMUNISM can threaten and eventually overwhelm private enterprise only if capitalism itself fails to make good on its promise to provide a better way of life and greater security in an increasingly insecure world. Millions of men and women all over the world today turn their faces toward Moscow only because they have lost faith in Washington and London and Berlin. It is later than the Chamber of Commerce thinks.

May it be vigorously suggested that the Chamber withdraw its pamphlet and add to it the important part which has not yet been written—the section telling what it and its confreres plan to do to correct the faults of the democratic process and thereby demonstrate that democracy is a superior method and philosophy of government to Communism or any other totalitarianism.

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'Price' of Big Three Unity

Polish Election Called 'Payoff'

By Sigrid Arne

POLAND'S wartime Ambassador to Washington, Jan Ciechanowski, views today's elections in his home country as the "final step in the sell-out of Poland as the price paid for Big Three unity.

In an interview he said he repeatedly told President Roosevelt and State Department officials that concessions to Marshal Stalin on the postwar status of Poland would open the door to Communist domination of Europe—with Poland only the "test case."

"The first step in the sell-out," he said, "was the Anglo-American agreement at the Yalta Conference in 1945 to Stalin's demand for eastern Poland up to the Ribentrop-Molotov Line, conveniently called the 'Curzon Line.'"

He Dates It 1943

CIECHANOWSKI said he thinks that agreement was made originally at Tehran in December, 1943, and kept secret from the Polish exile government in London. He said the Poles learned of it officially only in October, 1944—that Russian Foreign Minister Molotov let it slip at a Moscow meeting of British, Polish and Russian leaders.

At that meeting, Ciechanowski recalled, Stalin insisted on Russian possession of eastern Poland. He was supported by Prime Minister Churchill. The Polish premier, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, argued vehemently against it until Molotov dramatically announced that President Roosevelt had agreed.

W. Averell Harriman, then United States Ambassador to Moscow, was present, Ciechanowski said, but made no denial. Later Mikolajczyk cabled Roosevelt for confirmation. He said he received a reply which made no direct answer but stated the United States would agree to any solution of the border difficulties agreed upon.

"I later learned," Ciechanowski added, "that Churchill made the original proposal to cut Poland back to the Ribbentrop-Molotov Line, proposing that Poland be compensated by territory taken from Germany."

FDR's Secret

HE learned, too, he said, that the original Tehran agreement was kept secret for several months at Roosevelt's request. He recalled that 1944 was a presidential election year and that White House circles showed anxiety over the American-Polish vote.

Ciechanowski has detailed records of his 4½ years' struggle in Washington against the sacrifice of Poland and Europe's other small nations to the type of power deals which he says Russia was demanding.

He has written a book, "Defeat in Victory," based on the records, which will be issued next Thursday (Doubleday and Co.). It details, he says, "the way in which fundamental democratic principles were sacrificed for opportunist reasons."

Ciechanowski said he expects today's elections to ratify the Communist domination of Poland, a "country where 85 per cent of the people are anti-Communist."

Five Tries Failed

CIECHANOWSKI credited Stalin's diplomatic victories to "lack of understanding of Russian methods and to a lack of unified policy between London and Washington which prevented Anglo-American diplomacy from taking a firmer stand."

"First," he said, "Churchill urged the Allies to step softly with the Russians for fear Stalin would sign a separate peace with Hitler. That policy was peddled in Washington by the British.

"Later, President Roosevelt urged Russian appeasement in the belief that, if he could talk personally to Stalin, he would be able to win the Russian dictator over to his views."

Ciechanowski said Roosevelt told him of five attempts to meet Stalin before they finally held the Tehran Conference.

By the Associated Press

Radio Schools Reeducating The Germans

BERLIN (AP).—To combat a shortage of textbooks and trained teachers, the American military government is fostering radio schools to hasten the Democratic reeducation of German children in United States-occupied territory.

Schulfunks (schools of the air) on Radio Stuttgart and Radio Frankfurt are serving as effective backstops in the German educational system in the states of Wuerttemberg-Baden and Greater Hesse; Radio Munich is planning to provide similar service for Bavaria, and the American radio for the United States sector of Berlin also will start up a Schulfunk program soon.

Lesson material is compiled by German staffs. Military government maintains over-all guidance through the Office of Information radio control branch, which is headed by Charles Lewis of Brooklyn, N. Y.

No estimate of the total number of students taught by radio is available, but it has been estimated that Radio Stuttgart has an audience of approximately 60,000 for its Schulfunk.

79th Congress Muffed It

Cancer, $100,000,000 Question, Is Up Again; 'Life Secret' Is Goal

By Robert E. Geiger

IF VIRTUALLY unlimited funds were made available to the world's greatest medical specialists, could they find a cancer cure as quickly as U. S. scientists produced an atomic bomb?

That one million dollar question, placed before the Seventy-ninth Congress, is now before the Eightieth. Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), has reintroduced his bill—which failed of approval in the Seventy-ninth—to make that sum available for concert research.

Dr. Roscoe R. Spencer, head of the National Cancer Institute, and other cancer authorities are convinced millions of Americans can be saved from cancer deaths if more money is made available to educate the public about cancer and expand treatment facilities as well as research.

If all of the 17 million living Americans who are doomed to die from cancer (if the present death rate is unchanged) could be given proper examinations, authorities estimate "we could save with existing methods at least one third."

Ultimate Secret

MANY medical authorities agree that cancer is medical public enemy No. 1 in the United States and that, barring a near medical miracle, it is far from being solved. They say the battle requires the mobilization of scientists in a variety of research projects so fundamental that they may involve the very secret of the origin of life itself.

The Public Health Service supported objectives of the $100,000,000 Pepper-Neeley bill in the Seventy-ninth Congress to bring together the world's cancer experts and "coordinate and utilize their services in a supreme endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer." It now has laid down this policy:

1. Federal action on a scale much larger than heretofore is "greatly and urgently needed."

2. Increased Federal support is necessary "not only for research into the cause and means of control of cancer but also for assisting States and local communities in applying more efficiently the knowledge that already has been acquired."

3. This stepped-up program, regardless of its magnitude, should be placed under jurisdiction of the Public Health Service rather than a new organization that might be created outside Government.

These policies were made by the National Advisory Cancer Council of the National Cancer Institute for Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General.

The Cancer Institute's appropriation for the current year is $1,772,000. Research grants are also given to universities, hospitals and research institutions.

Cancer research at the institute is confined to small animals, mostly mice, at present. Public Health Service officials feel a hospital is needed to provide a means of studying the disease in human beings.

The Seventy-ninth Congress made $2,500,000 available through the Public Health Service's grant-in-aid program to assist the States in augmenting or initiating cancer control programs.

Atom War Easier

DR. PARRAN and his staff at the Cancer Institute believe that in time the secrets of cancer can be discovered if enough scientific brains huddle over the problem, as they did over the atomic project.

"The cancer problem today and the atomic bomb situations in 1941 are quite dissimilar," says Dr. Parran.

"For instance, in 1941 the fundamental knowledge regarding atomic fission was much more complete than is our current knowledge of cancer prevention.

"The cost of fabricating an atomic bomb was huge, yet the total cost of the fundamental research of Einstein, of Rutherford, of Bohr, of Fermi and others was very small and was not incurred with this specific object in view. Quite the contrary, they were pursuing basic knowledge for its own sake.

"Intensified studies, broadly based to find the cause and cure of cancer, probably will be most fruitful if directed toward the fundamental problems of cellular life, the interaction of groups of cells and organ systems in this most complicated of all chemical structures, man himself."

By the Associated Press

'Silent Carl' Cringes Over A Headline

Continued from Page 1

stimulated his activity in committees, where the real work of Congress is done.

"There are two kinds of Congressmen—show horses and work horses," said Talbot.

"If you want to get your name in the papers, be a show horse. But if you want to gain the respect of your colleagues, don't do it. Be a work horse. Never speak until you have something to say. In time other members will figure that maybe you do."

Hayden chose the "work-horse" route. Politically, it worked out fine, too. He was reelected to the House seven times. Then, in 1926, he was elected to the Senate. Hayden resolved to be the quietest of all Senators in an unquiet Senate.

Then something happened to smash his resolution and make him one of the noisiest new members in Senate history. It was the only wordy interruption in Hayden's close-mouthed career.

Six-Week Marathon

THE BOULDER DAM bill was before the Senate. Arizona, which stood to gain none of the irrigation benefits, bitterly opposed it.

For six straight weeks, often running into night sessions, Hayden and former Senator Henry Fountain Ashurst held the floor against it.

Their famous filibuster didn't stop the bill, but the Senate finally compromised.

Hayden has stolidly refused to take part in any filibuster since. In that one long bout he probably used more words then he has spoken in the Senate in the 21 years since.

Hayden was no neophyte in politics when he came to Congress. He started attending Democratic National Conventions in 1904. His home county elected him treasurer and then sheriff.

But it was while he was a junior at Stanford University that he learned to love a race. Two classmates opposed him for president of the student body. One of them was Theodore Hoover, elder brother of Herbert. Hayden was high man in the first balloting, but he lacked a majority. Hoover was eliminated, but Hayden lost the run-off by underrating the third man.

It was the last election Hayden ever lost.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

MEMORIES OF YESTERYEAR! NOTHING LIKE GETTING DRESSED NEXT TO THE WARM BASEBURNER IN THE 'SITTIN' ROOM ON A DARK, COLD, RAW, BLEAK, BITTER, SUB-ZERO, DREARY, JUST DOWNRIGHT MISERABLE WINTER MORN'.
JAKE'S SALOON
LETTERS
GEE WHIZ, IS THE BEDROOM UPSTAIRS EVER COLD!
DID YOU CLOSE THE DOOR IN THE FRONT HALL WHEN YOU CAME DOWN? IT'S AN ICE BOX!
IT'S NICE AN' WARM HERE... AAAH!
COPYR. 1947 BY UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE, INC.

Weight, Worry and Even Wealth Figure in

Never Say Die; Science Gives You 100 Years

By Saul Pett

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Biologically, a man is said to do 90 per cent of his growing before birth, another 9 per cent before he's 20, and 1 per cent the entire remainder of his life.

It's this 1 per cent, or perhaps a fraction of it, that remains one of the comparatively great mysteries of modern science—a void in man's knowledge which only now, with the end of wartime distractions, is bringing intensified studies into the real causes of longevity.

Lots of persons, especially old ones, have theories about longevity.

At 107, a woman in the Midwest attributed her long life to wearing two petticoats. A South African, who said he was 116, gave the formula as honey, corn and plenty of fresh air. In New England, a woman allowed as how she had lived to 105 because of smoking her pipe.

The old folks are more positive than scientists. Conclusive statements about the causes of longevity require conclusive evidence. Such proof is largely lacking, primarily because the problem needs controlled experiments with human beings over long periods of time.

But there are theories. Eugenists emphasize inheritance. Sociologists and many physicians favor environment. Nutrition experts call attention to diet and psychologists emphasize mental outlook.

Shake Well Before Using

ADDING up all the viewpoints, a person seeking advice on how to live long might get this composite set of hints of varying value:

1. It would be nice if you could have picked your parents. Insurance company statistics show that where the parents and grandparents lived long, the children tend to enjoy longevity.

2. Avoid many of the childhood ailments, especially those like rheumatic fever, which may leave their mark in later life.

3. Try not to belong to a low social-economic group. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. reports a study made in 10 States among male workers ranging from 15 to 64. The study showed that seven out of 1000 professional men could be expected to die within a year while 13.1 out of 1000 unskilled workers could be expected to die within a year. The mortality rate in the lowest group was almost double that of the highest.

4. Live moderately in all things—work, play, eating, drinking, smoking and especially worrying. Even while its owner is resting, the normal heart pumps 11 to 22 pounds of blood per minute, according to Dr. Edward J. Stieglitz, formerly attached to the Public Health Service.

5. Don't remain bored for too long and try to laugh a lot. The late Dr. Alexander A. Bogomolets of Russia (more about his serum later) indorsed the findings of an earlier physiologist, Christopher Hufeland:

"Fear is a continuous spasm. It contracts all the capillaries. Fear brings about all the symptoms . . . of a slow-acting deadly poison and, consequently, tends to shorten life . . . The bored man begins to yawn. This shows that the blood's passage through the lungs is encumbered.

"Not a single lazy man ever reached old age.

Take your choice: A New England lass of 105 said her pipe kept her young. But a South African corn Boer-er who also absorbed honey and lots of fresh air topped her by 11 years

Old age is reached only by those who lead a busy life.

"Of all man's functions that effect body and soul together, laughter is the healthiest. Laughter aids digestion, circulation, sweating and has a refreshing effect on the strength of all the organs."

6. Don't overeat, don't get overweight. Experiments with rats show that where the diet was controlled rats lived much longer than their brethren who were allowed to eat as much as they liked.

Insurance studies indicate that the weight range for people at 25 is the desirable one to maintain in later life. In his book, "The Second Forty Years," Dr. Stieglitz says that of 10 fat men at 30, 6 will survive to 60, 3 to 70 and perhaps 1 to 80. Of 10 lean men, he said, 8 will reach 60, 5 will reach 70 and 3 will live to 80.

Life Expectancy Tripled

DESPITE comparative ignorance of the positive causes of longevity, people are living longer. In the Roman Empire the average life expectancy was 23 years. In 1900, in the United States, it was 47. Now it's almost 65.

Fears have arisen that the pace of modern living might lead to a mass breakdown. Statistics tell another story.

Metropolitan Life figures show that the death rate from the principle diseases of the aged—heart, arteries and kidneys (cancer and diseases of the organs rank next)—dropped almost 30 per cent (at ages of 1 to 74) from the period of 1911-15 to 1940-44. The death rate from these causes in the 45-75 age group dropped by one fifth among white men and by a third among white women.

Life spans vary widely in the animal kingdom, but most scientists agree that man should be good for 100 years or more. There have been scattered, completely unverified reports of human beings living well over a century; a Norwegian who lived to 160 and left progeny from nine to 103 years old; and a Dane who lived to 146 after fighting in four wars, the last at 84, and marrying at 111 a woman of 60, whom he survived.

Such reports did not seem incredible to Dr. Bogomolets, who died this year at 65. He claimed that human beings normally should be able to live 150 years, but he did not claim, as was reported, that his anti-reticular cytotoxic serum, alone, would do the trick. He wrote in his book, "Prolongation of Life:"

"If it should prove that the small doses of the . . . serum, on repeated introduction into the body, are able to prevent untimely sclerosis of the reticulo-endothelial system (blood vessels, vital organs, glands, membranes and other connective tissues), this serum will be a very valuable aid in the struggle for prolongation of life."

Christopher Methuselah

ASSUMING the elimination of disease, you can arrive at some fantastic and intriguing statistics. For example, Dr. H. S. Simms of the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, who is working on problems of longevity, points out that at the age of 10 there is 1 death among 1160 children per year.

If, he says—and the "if" is a big one—the same low mortality rate could be maintained throughout the entire life span, then half the population could expect to live 800 years.

Putting it another way, Columbus, after discovering America, could have returned to watch it grow for 500 years and still have three centuries to plan for, assuming, of course, he got out of Queen Isabella's doghouse.

Only Mississippi Lacks Program

2500 Negroes Learning Law, Medicine Through 'Gaines Scholarships'

By C. W. Gilmore

ATLANTA, Jan. 18 (AP).—Every Southern State except Mississippi now is providing graduate education for Negroes under a costly system of "differential scholarships" that grew largely out of a Supreme Court decision nine years ago.

More than 2500 Negroes are receiving financial aid under these scholarships, which are awarded when a Negro student cannot study for a graduate degree in his own State—because it is not offered in the Negro college or he is denied admittance to the white university.

In most cases these scholarships make up the difference between what it would cost the Negro to study in his State's white school and his expenses at another college where racial segregation is not required.

Sought Law Schooling

ALTHOUGH some Southern States had made such awards to Negroes for many years, the differential scholarship plan was not generally adopted until after Lloyd Gaines, a Negro, applied for admission to the University of Missouri Law School.

The school refused to admit Gaines and referred him to the State's Negro college, which did not offer a law education. Gaines brought suit against the university registrar.

In 1938 the Supreme Court ruled that where a State provides educational opportunities on a certain level to one racial group, there is a legal obligation to furnish substantially the same opportunities to other racial groups.

Missouri promptly set up a Negro law school in St. Louis, a graduate journalism school at Lincoln University for Negroes and, in addition, appropriated $25,000 a year for differential scholarships.

Virginia Led Parade

BECAUSE the Supreme Court admitted the right of States to segregate by races, the Southern States—one by one—inaugurated programs to finance out-of-State training.

Virginia and Kentucky have granted differential scholarships ever since 1936. Missouri and North Carolina followed in 1939. Tennessee, which had been granting "indeterminate sums" to Negroes since 1937, adopted the new plan in 1941.

Some Southern States now are considering the designation of qualified Negro private colleges as representatives of State universities in graduate work. The board of regents of the University System of Georgia, for example, has a working agreement with Atlanta University whereby it pays four fifths of the tuition for Negroes desiring to take graduate work in education—a degree offered by Atlanta but not by the system's Negro colleges.

Meharry Medical College for Negroes in Nashville, Tenn., has been designated as representative of the Universities of Tennessee and Virginia. At present Tennessee is paying an average of $75 to 131 Negroes taking medical courses there. The Virginia State College for Negroes each year awards $500 scholarships to 25 medical students and $400 grants to 10 dental students studying at Meharry.

Carolina Develops Own

DIFFERENTIAL scholarships and designation of private schools, however, is regarded by most educators as a "makeshift" arrangement. The better plan, they say, is the development of State-supported Negro schools.

North Carolina already has developed many graduate courses for Negro citizens. The State has a full law school at the North Carolina College for Negroes and, in addition, offers graduate work in certain educational fields there. Graduate training in science now is offered at the State's agricultural and technical college.

Even with this program in full swing, North Carolina still maintains an unlimited appropriation to cover studies not offered. In 1945, the two Negro schools paid out $22,000 to send students out of the State. Last year 170 students applied for scholarships.

Virginia, in addition to a $75,000 differential scholarship fund which went to 377 Negroes in 1945 and 35 medical and dental scholarships, offers an alternative plan. In lieu of the differential award, Negroes can take an outright grant equal to the State cost per student in the institution to which admission was denied.

Georgia Aiding 678

GEORGIA is aiding more Negroes on graduate levels than and other Southern State—in 1945 there were 678—at a cost of $25,000 a year. Last fall 358 Negroes were attending Atlanta University under the State's agreement with that school and 17 others were sent elsewhere.

Kentucky took the lead in providing out-of-State graduate work for Negroes in 1936 when the General Assembly appropriated $5000 for scholarships. Today the appropriation is $30,000 and Negro students may receive grants up to $350 a year. An average of 60 students yearly have full, nine-month out-of-State scholarships and about 140 more take summer school work annually.

In Kentucky, as in the other States operating under the plan, a Negro applicant must meet three requirements:

1. He must be qualified for graduate work.

2. The graduate work he desires must be offered to white students in the State university system.

3. This graduate work must not be available to him in any of the State-supported Negro colleges.

Chinese to Train 'Future Thinkers'

Nanking, (AP).—The Chinese ministry of education has authorized five national universities to establish colleges of philosophy within the next year with a view to "producing great thinkers" for the country.

One such college already has been created at Hunan University. Others are scheduled for Nankai University in Tientsin, Yingshih University in Canton and the national universities of Anhwei and Chekiang.

Courses will be in both Occidental and Chinese philosophies, and the universities have been directed to engage as lecturers only scholars who have contributed to the growth of philosophical thinking in China.

Hitler's Legion of Ladies Ranged From Scullery Help to Chatelaines

Continued from Page 1

not quite the proper personage to be presented to the nation as the wife of the head of the state.

The second, and certainly the most preponderant, reason was that Hitler wished to keep the mystic legend alive in the hearts of the German people that, so long as he remained a bachelor, there was always a chance that any out of the millions of German women might possibly attain the high distinction of being at Hitler's side.

Hitler believed this to be very sound psychology and he even spoke of it in Eva's presence.

According to some press reports, Hitler was the father of two children by Eva. She never had any children. The two children said to be Eva's were possibly those of a Mrs. Schneider, a friend of Eva's who had resided at the Bergace for many years.

Hubby Stayed Home

AMONG the guests who frequented the Berghof was one Frau Marion Schoenmann. Her husband was an architect in Munich and was only seen at the Berghof on rare occasions.

Marion was typically Viennese, with all its lively charm. This woman in her forties possessed infinite experience of life and had the rare gift of being able to influence Hitler.

She was a talented conversationalist and never hesitated to criticize prominent party leaders. When these discussions grew too serious it was Hitler's custom to lead the conversation into lighter channels and to defend the interests of his men.

Finally a certain friction between Hitler and Eva became evident in which Heinrich Hoffman played a part. It must be emphasized that Hitler's relation to Marion seemed not to be the cause of any jealousy on Eva's part, but to avoid any further ill-feeling Marion stayed away from Berghof.

'Peculiarly Human'

HITLER'S secretaries played their own special part in his life. They not only accompanied Hitler on his journeys, but were allowed to share the social life at the Berghof.

Hitler's personal secretary was Johanna Wolf, former secretary to Dietrich Eckart (one of the earliest Nazis, to whom Hitler dedicated "Mein Kampf.") She had peculiarly human qualities.

Though placed in high position, Fraulein Wolf lived a very modest life and whenever time allowed she would stay with her 80-year-old mother. Though of a somewhat melancholy character, she could show a great sense of humor.

Owing to heart trouble and a chronic gall bladder complaint, she was somewhat pushed into the background by younger secretaries and not always in a very nice way. Hitler, however, took a keen interest in her well-being and arranged for her medical treatment.

It seemed that Fraulein Wolf's illness brought about somewhat sentimental ties between Hitler and his secretary.

At the beginning of the war Hitler employed two secretaries, Fraulein Wolf and Fraulein Christa Schroeder. On rare occasions they were replaced by Fraulein G. Daranowski.

Miss Schroeder was a most critical person. Up to the very last day (of her secretarial work) she would not hesitate to express her views, even though they may have been against the beliefs of Hitler.

At times this would lead to controversy, and Fraulein Schroeder would choose to stay away from the Berghof, or be made to stay away.

Fraulein Daranowski, who married Gen. Freidrich Christian, one of Hitler's last air force adjutants, played a special role in the circle of secretaries. Her desire to ingratiate was evident.

In her conversations with Hitler she was invariably in agreement with his views. She certainly exercised feminine influence over him. This was certainly not prompted by altruistic motives.

Here may be mentioned her marriage to General Christian, who was appointed chief of the operational department of the air force on Hitler's orders and against the wishes and interests of Marshal Goering.

The relations between Fraulein Daranowski and Eva Braun were naturally tense. Hitler knew it.

It must certainly also be attributed to her influence that Hitler kept Fraulein Wolf and, later, Fraulein Schroeder, on lengthy visits to health resorts.

To a Man's Heart

FRAULEIN MARTIALI (who served as a special chef for Hitler) was quite plain and unbelievably humble. But she took trouble to make Hitler's vegetarian meals nourishing and varied.

He appreciated this care, and often spoke of the coming meal and the surprises Fraulein Martiali had in store for him.

Hitler, who nearly always ate alone, often invited Fraulein Martiali to share his meals on the pretext that she must taste her own dishes. This went so far that even when Eva Braun was there she had to eat alone while Hitler launched with Fraulein Martiali.

Fraulein Martiali, quite alive to her position, thereupon tried to play a decisive role. How far this succeeded it is impossible to say. It is a fact, however, that from time to time, differences would arise between Hitler and Fraulein Braun on this subject, without occasioning any change on Hitler's part.

Tea at 2 A. M.

WHEN war came, the ladies around Hitler began to fill a different role.

After talks on the "situation" had finished at midnight, or even at 2 a. m., then began the so-called "tea." All the ladies attended it alternately.

Some of them had already slept, so they came to the tea table fresh and lively. Certain of Hitler's personal staff and his army adjutants also attended, but no other soldiers.

Surrounding a round table were about eight armchairs. Fraulein Daranowski almost always sat on Hitler's left, and on his right one of the other ladies; in later days, Fraulein Martiali.

Occasionally some critical event was discussed, but more often trivialties were the order of the day. It may be mentioned that Hitler's wolfdog was a perfectly unbearable nuisance at these "teas."

A Simple Soul

HITLER'S flat in Munich was looked after by a married couple named Frau and Lieut. Col. Georg Winter. The husband attended to such details as repairs. Frau Anni Winter kept the flat—consisting of five rooms—in order and cooked simple meals for Hitler.

Over and above this, she recounted all the Munich gossip to Hitler and laid before him many appeals and questions which were addressed to him. One gained the impression that Hitler attached importance to her views and often asked for her opinion.

When this became more widely known, this not quite simple woman was treated with remarkable consideration by influential people. Gauleiter Adolf Wagner (of Bavaria), for instance, kept her supplied with theater tickets, etc. She enabled many humble people to get certain facilities and to obtain interviews—even with Hitler.

Rudy's 'Man-Woman'

THERE were a number of women who attracted Hitler's attention owing to their peculiarities or their personalities. If, first of all, one mentions Frau Rudolph Hess, whose husband was sentenced to life imprisonment at Neurnberg, it is because of Hitler's aversion to her.

He characterized her as the type of "man-woman" whose ambition made her starve to dominate the man and therefore almost lose her own femininity. When Frau Hess, after many years of married life, had a child to whom she was devotedly attached, Hitler described her feelings as "theatrical."

There was in Munich another woman, Frau Karl Troost, on whom Hitler conferred the title of "professor." She was the wife of the architect who designed the party buildings and the Haus der Kunst (art institute) in Munich.

Frau Troost, while lacking any outward charm, had intelligence far above the average. She understood how, through her mutual intellectual interests with Hitler, to play a leading role in the art circles of Munich.

She cruelly criticized people who might possibly have stood in her way. As Hitler valued her judgment there is no doubt that she influenced to a considerable extent the artistic development in Munich.

His Wagner Side

HITLER'S customary visits to Beyreuth for the Wagner festival provided a special interruption of the year's activities. Hitler stayed in an annex of the Villa Wahnhfried, the late Richard Wagner's luxurious home.

He had been on terms of friendship with the Wagner family since the children were quite small. He was always ready to help Frau Winifred Wagner (daughter-in-law of the composer).

It is difficult to describe how these two highly developed characters were complementary to one another, except that both had the same deep reverence for Richard Wagner and his music.

On social evenings in Villa Wahnfried the most gifted theater folk were guests, representing to a quite unusual degree the artistic life of Germany.

It was, of course, natural that Frau Wagner dominated this circle, for she had had to fight under very difficult conditions to restore the Bayreuth festival to its original conception. Whether her relations with Hitler were consciously fostered in order to attain her object, it is hard to say. She did try to influence his political views. But as she seldom saw Hitler her influence was but slight.

As she had a large circle of acquaintances, petitions were often forwarded to her. As they had mostly to pass through my hands I know that the majority of them were concerned with political oppression of persons of half-Jewish blood, etc. In such cases Hitler always tried to settle the matter in the sense she desired. Rumors that the relationship between Hitler and Frau Wagner was an intimate one have no foundation whatever.

President Created Department

Sen. Taft's Labor Job Fits Dad's Footsteps

By Rose McKee

By International News Service

DID FATE decree that Senator Robert A. Taft should follow in his father's footsteps by taking prominent roles in labor legislation?

The last official act of William Howard Taft as President was to sign a bill on March 4, 1913, creating the Labor Department. Now his son is making a record for himself in the annals of labor legislation by being chairman of the Senate Labor Committee.

Sweatshops, child labor and the 10-hour day were issues when the father made labor history. Still fresh then were memories of factory days stretching from sunup to sundown.

Portal-to-portal pay, revision of the Wage-Hour Act and of the Wagner Act, labor's so-called Magna Carta, are the issues which confront the son.

Too Many Departments

THE late President Taft signed the bill creating the Labor Department with a message in which he said he was doing so with "considerable hesitation."

He said he hesitated "not because I dissent from the purpose of Congress to create a Department of Labor but because I think that nine departments are enough for the proper administration of the Government."

Today the Labor Department, created to be "the working man's voice in the President's councils," has 10,000 employes.

Organized labor fought 45 years to have a spokesman in the Cabinet. Its dream was to have a real workingman head the department.

Some students of labor-management relations say that labor's fight was inspired by firetrap factories, long working hours, low wages and the competition of convict labor.

The late Senator Borah (R., Idaho), and Representative William B. Wilson (D., Pa.), pushed the Labor Department bill through Congress. Wilson, a former mine worker, became the first Secretary of Labor.

The First World War thrust the new department into headline prominence. It dealt with emergency housing, short-term training of workers, transportation, Negro employment and improvement of wartime working conditions.

The department also points out that World War I gave the first governmental blanket indorsement to collective bargaining.

Labor's Heyday

THE stock market crash of 1929 deepened postwar labor problems. Then came Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Many labor laws were passed, laws that buttressed collective bargaining and the eight-hour day. A woman, Frances Perkins, headed the department.

Many members of Congress believe that today the pendulum has swung again and that laws to reaffirm management's rights are required. It is in this battle, close to the heart of the Labor Department, that President Taft signed into being, that Senator Taft will play a leading role.

Orderlies Imported

London (AP).—Britain is arranging for 5,000 women from the Baltic states to work in the nation's labor-shy hospitals, according to the Ministry of Labor.

'Camera Gun' Case Is Broadway's New Theme

'Butterfly Murders' Have Coffee House Rival

By Mark Barron

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (AP).—Not since the Broadway butterfly murders of the 1920's has a manhunt so intrigued New Yorkers as the one which followed Al Rocco's fantastic "camera gun" plot against his attractive former wife, Olga.

The difference is that much concerning the Broadway butterfly murders still is unsolved, while the attempted New Year's Eve murder plotted by Rocco was quickly written off the books when police killed Rocco as he resisted arrest. Police said there would be no charges against the girl he duped into firing the camera gun.

In the Broadway butterfly murders, Dorothy Keenan King, a blonde "Follies" dancer, was found strangled with one of her own silk stockings in her luxurious apartment in a building owned by the late Arnold Rothstein, notorious gambler. That was on March 15, 1923.

A year later her close friend, Louise Lawson, motion picture actress, was discovered murdered in a similar way.

The cases were never solved, but Broadway denizens still discuss them as they will continue to discuss Rocco's attempt to have his wife murdered on a subway platform in the center of the Great White Way, the same vicinity where the Broadway butterfly murders occurred.

She pulled the "camera" release. There was an explosion

Telephone Marriage

ROCCO, a dark, good-looking blade with an imagination that would have amazed O. Henry, was married to Olga Trapani in May, 1945, and immediately became a man of mystery to his wife. He would disappear for weeks, returning sometimes with his pockets overflowing with money and sometimes penniless. Mrs. Rocco said she hadn't the slightest idea what her husband did for a living and he refused to say when she questioned him. After six months of married life, the mystery and uncertainty pressed on her to such an extent that she asked him to leave, and he did.

However, he continued to call her at the place where she worked, and when she refused to return to him, she said, he threatened her on a number of occasions.

When she left her office one afternoon last October, Rocco forced her into a car at pistol point and drove to a hotel in Poughkeepsie where he compelled her to give him her clothes. He showed her a pistol with two bullets which he said were to be used to kill the two of them. After three days of terror, Mrs. Rocco said, she persuaded him to return with her to Manhattan where she escaped.

At 6:45 p. m. on November 1, Mrs. Rocco was in the kitchen of her Brooklyn home when a .45 bullet crashed through the window and pierced her left leg, a wound that sent her to the hospital for three weeks. Police sought Rocco, but he evaded capture.

Promised Reward

DURING the first week of December Rocco met a 19-year-old girl, Pearl Lusk, who was looking for a job. Rocco told her he was an insurance company investigator and that he could use her in tracing robbery cases which involved insurance claims.

He said that the first case he wanted her to help solve was one of a woman who had stolen jewelry. He told Miss Lusk that the thief carried the jewelry on her body, but that he had to get evidence that it actually was hidden there. He said he had an X-ray camera which would show if the jewels were in a money belt concealed under the woman's dress.

Rocco brought her what he said was a camera hidden in a Christmas box with which he said she could take the picture without being detected. He promised Miss Lusk a large share of the reward.

He then pointed out to her a woman whom he identified as the suspected jewel thief, but who actually was Mrs. Rocco. Miss Lusk followed Mrs. Rocco onto a subway platform in the heart of the Broadway theatrical district, pointed the Christmas box and pulled the "camera" release.

20-Inch Shotgun

THERE was an explosion. Mrs. Rocco screamed and fell to the platform as blood gushed from her leg. Miss Lusk stood transfixed, still holding the "camera."

"I'm awfully sorry I shot you," she sobbed. "I thought I was taking your picture."

Police took the "camera" apart and found wired between two cheese boxes a sawed-off shotgun with an overall length of 20 inches.

Police soon got onto the trail of Rocco, who in his panic made the error of returning to familiar haunts. He fled to Schoharie County in upstate New York, 120 miles north of Broadway, where he frequently had gone hunting, and was recognized by residents.

He terrorized two Schoharie farm families, but on the night of January 6 he became nervous and fled through the snow into the woods carrying a sleeping bag. State troopers and New York City police closed in on the knoll where he lay in hiding and called for him to surrender.

Rocco's only answer was four quick shots from a German Luger, fired as he lay in the sleeping bag. The police fired back, riddling the body of the 28-year-old mystery man.

Wife Lost Leg

MEANWHILE it had been necessary to amputate Mrs. Rocco's leg while police maintained a 24-hour guard at her hospital room to forestall another attempt on her life.

When she was told that her former husband had been hunted down and killed, her only comment on the closing chapter of this fantastic true story was: "Now I can get a good night's rest."

Wide World Photos

Rocco's only answer was four shots from a luger

Labor Analysis

Bargaining Curb Called Inoperable

From Page 1

tive, shrewdly choose to attack the status of unions.

As the CIO puts this argument, "a prohibition of union security would be an open invitation to all employers to destroy and cripple unions. A wave of industrial strikes would be precipitated," either by employers deliberately trying to break unions or by rival unions fishing madly in the troubled waters.

6. Turning to the question of principle, it is argued that if employes have indeed suffered a loss of democratic rights by reason of a union, the deprivation lies in the Wagner Act provision which prescribes that a union, elected by a majority, has the sole right to bargain with the employer.

If this is wrong and "undemocratic," the remedy is to repeal the act and restore individual bargaining. If collective bargaining is accepted, however, the requirement of union membership is not a further diminution of minority rights; it is merely a provision that there be no "free riders," that people who participate in enjoying union benefits help pay the freight.

7. There is a final practical argument. You can legislate indefinitely against the closed shop, it is said, and still be unable to achieve the desired goal. This is because, in many cases, the individual employes wil simply decline to work alongside a non-union man and no laws can force them to work. Mary Gannon's telephone girls in Washington, for example, have no closed shop contract, but when a switchboard operator is employed who refuses to join the union, a remarkable state in inaction sets in on the part of the rest of the hello-girls.

NATION-WIDE BARGAINING

THE PRINCIPAL bill before Congress to prevent bargaining by a union for an entire industry, or a major segment of it, is that of Senator Ball. It would forbid any union organization, local or international, to bargain with more than one company or, alternately, in more than one "labor market area." This is defined as a geographical-economic region of not more than 100 miles in diameter.

Again the attack is against "labor monopolies." The chief objective of the bill is to prevent Nation-wide strikes which shut down an entire industry vital to the Nation's economy. The soft coal and steel strikes are cases in point. A union which controlled all utility workers, transportation employes, seamen, telegraphers, etc., would be in a position to call similarly crippling strikes.

No union, and no group of union officials, should be in a position to paralyze the Nation in such fashion, it is argued. Again, the best illustration is Lewis. It is an intolerable situation, it is pointed out, when one man has power which turns out to be greater than the entire power of the Government. A nation cannot sruvive if its total effective sovereignty is weaker than that of any of its component elements.

The remedy according to Ball and those who agree with his approach, is to reduce the power of union headquarters, the "internationals," to a point equal to that of the various trade associations. These can advise and give legislative, research and even financial help, but cannot control individual members.

Ball conceives of his bill as making each local union supreme, subject to the majority will of its own members but not to the orders of a remote head office. Thus there might be a strike of all United States steel plants, but there could not be simultaneous strikes of all other steel companies over the same issue, or for the same demands, without the presumption of collusion which the Ball bill makes illegal.

NLRB Would 'Smother'

THE bill is subject to attack on a multitude of technical grounds; the huge administrative problem of the National Labor Relations Board in making new certifications for practically every union and company in the country; the enormous volume of litigation which the proposed law would engender, etc.

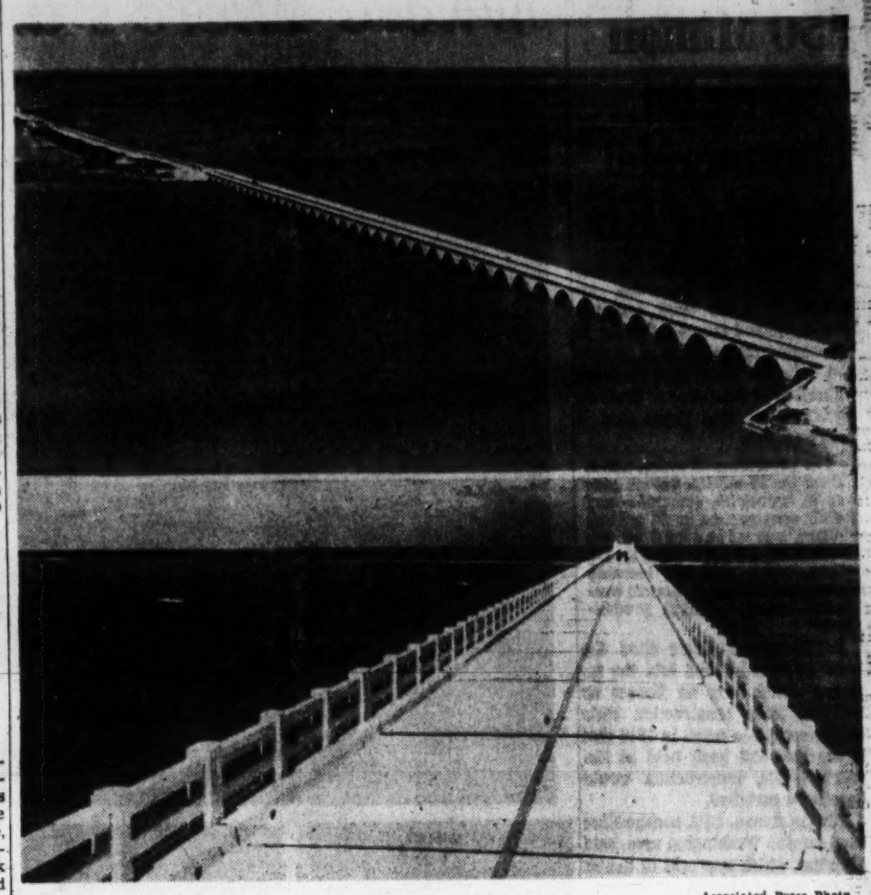
More important, however, are the arguments based on matters of policy. Is it wise, opponents ask, to "atomize" collective bargaining? Isn't standardization a better policy? Isn't the bill aimed at forcing a return to exactly that situation of which General Motors complained last year? The auto workers struck GM plants and the company complained it was being singled out, "picked on," alone and unfairly.

Once a union organized a company or an area, this line of argument continues, that company usually spurred the union on to organize the remainder of the industry so that the rest of the company would not undersell the organized concern by reason of lower wages. The elimination of wage rate competition has been a longtime objective of all unions and of a large number of companies. The Ball bill, it is said, would restore undercutting of wages and wage rate competition.

Engines for Poland

Warsaw (AP).—Polish railway officials claim to have doubled their transport facilities within one year. A report said there were only 900 locomotives in Poland in January, 1945, but there were now 2500, compared with 2623 in 1937.

The Highway That Goes to Sea



Associated Press Photo

A view of a portion of the 122-mile highway linking Key West to the Florida mainland

Flagler First Linked Miami To Key West

By Gene Plowden

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 18 (AP).—Thirty-five years ago next Wednesday a white-haired old man rode triumphantly into this island city to mark the beginning of a new era in this colorful community's history.

The man was Henry Morrison Flagler, then 82, who came here aboard the first train to travel over the Florida keys—often called "The railroad that went to sea."

The road built at a cost variously estimated from three million dollars to 50 million dollars, was the first land link between this city and the Florida mainland, 100 miles away. Previously, Key West was tied to the outside world only by sailing ship, steamer and finally undersea cable.

Thousands cheered as Flagler stepped from the train that January morning. His sea-going railroad was hailed as the eighth wonder of the world.

Flagler had pushed his railroad down the Florida east coast to Miami in 1896. There he spent $200,000 deepening the harbor channel for operation of his projected steamer lines to Havana and the Bahamas.

It was his idea to establish a route for travel and commerce between the United States and Cuba, the West Indies, Central and South America, a thing which air lines have accomplished in the last few years.

Failing to reach deep water or to obtain Government cooperation in further improvement of the harbor, he looked southward for a deep water terminus. Key West seemed to offer the strategic location, but it was more than 150 miles away.

To build a railroad to this island community, whose population was 20,498 in 1905, was a gigantic undertaking, requiring courage as well as cash. There were no precedents or patterns to follow. There were immense obstacles every mile of the way.

The railroad had been extended to Homestead, 30 miles south of Miami, by December 15, 1904. A few months later, work began on the line to Key West.

Men, materials, food supplies, equipment, even drinking water, had to be transported from remote bases. Many times construction plans had to be changed. Storms destroyed miles of embankments and mercilessly lashed the huge piers of concrete and steel stretching like a giant chain from island to island. In October, 1906, a hurricane struck the keys, killing 130 men working on the project.

Flagler, who often said that each new settler was worth $300 a year to him in supplies brought in and goods shipped out, was determined. After seven years of hard work and at tremendous cost of lives and money, the road was completed—122 miles of seagoing railroad.

Flagler died in May, 1913, at the age of 83 and Key West lost its biggest booster and best friend.

The railroad served the island community for 23 years—until the Labor Day hurricane of 1935 washed out part of the roadbed and wrecked the road so badly it had to be abandoned. Again Key West was isolated.

In the meantime, the 1935 Florida Legislature created the Overseas Road and Toll Bridge District. Later the district borrowed $3,600,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and sought the abandoned railroad bed.

The Overseas District completed some stretches of highway and tied them together with old 16-foot county roads and rickety timber bridges to let traffic through. Ferry boats completed the 189-mile route from Miami.

World War II and a huge Navy base brought a boom to Key West. The population, which had dropped to 12,317 in 1935, climbed to 14,246. The old highway and wooden bridges were overworked.

The State road department, with $3,500,000 State and Federal funds, pushed completion of the direct highway, over the old railroad right of way.

The railroad bridges, built to accommodate a single track, were only 14 feet wide. Engineers stretched steel eye-beams over the old railroad bridge floors, extending them 3 feet over each side, and built the highway over that.

The new highway was completed and dedicated May 16, 1944. It is 122 miles of reinforced concrete bridges and double surfaced roads. Eighteen miles of bridges, some of them 75 feet above the clear waters of the Gulf of Mexico and one of them 7 miles from island to island, tie together the numerous coral reefs that form the Florida Keys.

Last May the Florida Supreme Court approved a refinancing deal which cut more than one million dollars off the overseas road and bridge debt and will permit toll-free travel between Miami and Key West in about 12 years.

It is a magnificent journey, with many breath-taking vistas. There are numerous fishing camps and private clubs along the keys.

Buses speed over the route in 3½ hours, or make a more leisurely journey in slightly more than 4. Many sightseeing motorists make the trip over the road that goes to sea.

Love Across the Seas

Foreign Fiancees Are Problem

By Inez Robb
International News Service Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (INS).—Love is a wonderful thing, but it has complicated life in general since the year 1.

The war, the former GI and the girl he got engaged to in the old country have not lessened love or life's complications by a long shot.

The small but steady stream of European fiancees who trickle into this port are sometimes met by happy bridegrooms-to-be, more often by nervous ones and sometimes they are not met at all.

Whenever the complications are too many, the Travelers Aid Society of New York is almost certain to fall heir to the girl and her problems. For the Travelers Aid is charged with looking after the foreign fiancees of America's one-time fighting men, just as the Red Cross clucks over the problems of war brides and their babies.

The problem of the AWOL bridegroom is the most acute and embarrassing to all concerned. This was the view expressed today by a spokesman for the Travelers Aid Society. But if man is a two-time thing, a woman—in the words of the song—"is a sometime thing," the spokesman added.

THE society knows of only 25 cases in which the girl has been left waiting at the church. But it also knows of an almost equal number of cases in which the former GI has been left holding the bag, ring and orange blossoms by a fiancee who wanted to get to America—but not to him!

The staid society is still a bit breathless at the denouement of a case which passed through its files a few months ago. A most attractive English girl, a former British government worker, arrived in New York enroute to Ohio to marry her American soldier boy.

It had taken every penny of her money to pay her passage. She landed in New York broke but happy, and wired her fiance for the money to continue the journey to the Midwest.

The return wire contained three things:

(1) The money.

(2) An urgent invitation to come West at once, and

(3) An announcement that the former GI had married a local girl the very day his English fiancee set sail for America.

The English girl didn't hesitate a split second. She grabbed the first train to Ohio. When last heard from she was living happily with her former fiance, his wife and his in-laws.

THE SOCIETY'S case histories also include the story of a young Italian girl met at the pier by the indignant mother of the girl's former GI fiance. But the mother was indignant at the son, not the girl. For it was the mother's painful duty to tell the young woman that her son already was married.

Before the dazed girl knew what was happening to her, she was on her way home with the woman who might have been her mother-in-law. The older woman announced that the girl could stay with her as long as she wished or until some solution to the impasse was found.

Considering the time, trouble and often the money which a former GI must spend to get his fiancee to this country, the society is surprised that even a tiny fraction of the girls are stood up. For the GI must sign papers saying he wants the girl to come and often he must pay her passage here. Engaged girls were never transported free, as were war brides until recently.

The girl can come either on the emigration quota allotted her country or on a visitor's visa. If she comes on a visitor's visa, then her bridegroom-to-be must post a $500 bond and agree to marry her within three months after she reaches the United States. Most girls come in on such visas.

IF the bond is not posted, the girl is sent to Ellis Island to await disposition of her case. Recently a heart-broken Parisian girl named Jeanette was sent to the island when neither the bond nor her fiance showed. Two days later, while she wept on the island, a bewildered, unhappy man, clutching $500 in his hand, finally landed at the Travelers Aid Society.

He had not been able to find his Jeanette and he wanted to post the $500 bond with the society. The society quickly straightened him out, helped him post the bond with the immigration authorities and beamed upon Jeanette and her man when they were finally reunited.

It is always embarrassing and sad for the society to be forced to tell a girl that her fiance has backed out at the last minute and no longer wants to marry. But the saddest case the society has handled occurred shortly before Christmas when one of its members had to meet a pretty English girl with news that her fiance had died the day before.

The man's family sent for the girl, and she went to his funeral on the day she had expected to be married.

Death Takes a Holiday

Isle of Man, Jan. 18 (AP).—Britain's "Keep death off the road" campaign won a complete victory in 1946 on this little island of 220 square miles. Officials reported that not a single one of the island's 50,000 people was killed in an automobile accident.

Berlin Firemen Extinguish Blazes In Wooden Shoes

BERLIN, Jan. 18 (AP).—A fireman in Berlin must be an accomplished handyman—though he may stand in wooden shoes.

About 50 per cent of the city's firefighting personnel, according to official figures, work in wooden shoes or in their last pair of civilian leather shoes. Seventy-five per cent have no overcoats and 50 per cent wield hoses without gloves.

The occupying powers are striving to outfit the firemen with Army equipment. In the Russian and British sectors of the city boots have been distributed to the firemen from old Wehrmacht stocks. The American army has contributed clothing.

This ill-equipped fire department—which includes more than 4500 regulars and 170,000 volunteers—is also overworked. It averages 60 alarms daily against 25 in the last prewar year. The holiday week was particularly tough.

On Christmas Eve, for instance, their calls over Christmas included 43 for fires (including 25 on Christmas Eve) and 50 for bursting of water pipes which occurred during a quick thaw following a cold wave. Atop that they averaged seven calls daily for rescue work against asphyxiation from gas.

It's a tough life—but it still rates only a No. 2 food ration card because it's rated a notch below very hard labor.

Skin Reveals Person's Occupation

Boston, Jan. 18 (U.P.)—You can be a Sherlock Holmes and guess people's occupations by looking at their skin, according to Dr. Francesco Ronchese, instructor in dermatology at Boston University's School of Medicine.

Ronchese has studied "calluses, cicatrices and other stigmas" peculiar to various occupations and suggests that they be used as an aid to identification of amnesia victims and unidentified dead.

A cauliflower ear will lead to a fighter, he said, and just as surely a foundry worker will have a red discoloration of the forearms from constant exposure to the intense, dry heat of ovens.

Jewelers generally have a large callus in the center of the right palm from working with pliers, while bricklayers probably will be missing the fingerprints of their left hands because of constant handling or rough bricks.

Ronchese spoke of the "trumpet player's lip" and "violinist's acne"—a lump on the neck near the angle of the lower jaw. Every occupation—or almost every one—has a distinguishing mark, he said. Even sedentary jobs.

Colors and odors also help. Silversmiths may carry traces of slate gray, and photographers, shoemakers and others would show stained fingers.

As for odors, Ronchese said it would be hard to go wrong on the characteristic smells of ash collectors, stable hands or fish dealers. There would be one odor that might be misleading, he said.

"The peculiar smell of the barroom does not necesarily denote a bartender."

Pirates on Rampage In Indonesian Seas

Batavia, Java (AP).—Destroyers, submarines and other patrol vessels of the Royal Netherlands Navy are patrolling Netherlands East Indies waters to check piracy which is "assuming disturbing proportions," the Dutch Navy announced. Many Indonesian vessels have been searched. In several cases, the announcement said, arms and other contraband were confiscated.

Can't Fill All Orders

Sheffield Craftsmen Make Cutlery by Hand

SHEFFIELD, ENG., Jan. 18 (AP).—Sheffield's "little mesters," bending over emery wheels in dimly lighted tenements and bomb-cracked factories, are grinding out surgical instruments, pruning knives and scissors in a dogged effort to catch up on orders flooding in from all over the world.

Some day these "mesters"—a local term for master craftsmen—will catch up. But so heavy is the flow of business from around the globe that today only one order in six is being met.

While the workers bunch over old-fashioned gas jets delicately tempering steel for knives, their bosses despairingly thumb over stacks of orders, piling up backlogs or writing polite letters of refusal to impatient customers.

"We x-ray every order and currently we can meet only one in six, so we have to ration our output," said Randolph Crowder, head of Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Ltd.'s 264-year-old cutlery firm.

Going through a cutlery plant is a slow business—because every worker is so eager to show off his craft. Here a stoop-shouldered, knobby-handed old worker drops his chore to show how to temper the steel which has made this town famous for generations.

He takes a rough small length of metal, holds it over a jet flame, withdraws it and puts it in a vise. He grips it with pliers. It snaps with a sharp click. "Too brittle," he mumbles. Another piece. The same operation but held longer over the flame. This one bends but has no spring. The third piece he holds over the flame until it turns a delicate blue-grey. This time it bends in the vise but comes to life under the pull of the pliers. "This one will hold its edge," he says in a quiet North-of-England accent.

At a second bench another master is caressing a shiny steel pen-knife blade. Briefly, he looks up, turns back, saying nothing. Instead—after a final gentle movement of the hand—he takes the blade off the wheel. He lifts his bare left forearm and spits on it. He shaves off a patch of fuzz, grins and turns back to his wheel.

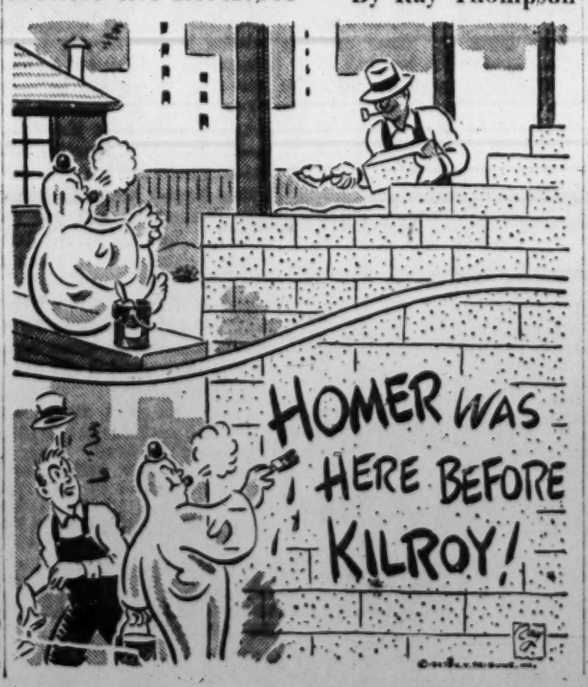
Secret Satisfaction

The men and the plant foreman seem to have some sort of secret satisfaction. The tous ends up in the factory show room. The visitor is brought to a shiny glass case. In it is a small scale. On one of the pans is a tiny black tab of metal weighing one half-grain. On the other are twelve black objects, each the size of a small seed. The visitor is handed a large magnifying glass. Under the glass the twelve black seeds turn into scissors.

About 98 per cent of all Britain's fine cutlery is made in Sheffield. Approximately 60 per cent of the cutlery makers are "tenement" workers, many of whom work under what the Cutlery Wages Council Report describes as slum conditions. These men work either as individuals—or in groups of up to five—in grim, leaky buildings and do work on contract for some of Sheffield's factory concerns.

Sheffield's cutlery factories are in the main, merely a collection under one roof of many individual craft shops. There is none of the streamlined mass production technique or equipment so familiar to the American industrial scene.

Homer the Invisible By Ray Thompson



Raise Wanted

$50 Million Ceiling on Commercial Building Hit

ORGANIZED builders, housing material manufacturers, architects, plus the brick and tile industry joined forces last week in denouncing the increase of 15 million dollars a week in nonhousing authorized by the Office of Temporary Controls. The group said it wasn't enough.

The governmental order, which raised the 35 million dollars ceiling in industrial, comercial and public construction to 50 million dollars, was attacked by the Structural Clay Products Institute, which said the increase "was not sufficient to permit continued gains in brick production."

Experienced builders cited the order as "phony" and said the increase would have no impact on building since construction costs had increased so much in 1946 that if the line had been held at last year's levels, construction would have been curtailed.

Edward Synan, CPA construction head for the Washington area, said his office, which approves or denies nonresidential building projects, would take a "more lenient attitude toward projects where no critically short materias are to be used."

Synan said there woud be an increase in "partial" construction projects in this area. Approval would be given such structures if "partial" construction, meaning foundations, and walls, could be erected of noncritical materials.

Production Soaring

THE Building Products Institute, an association of building products manufacturers, said the building materials situation warranted a considerably" greater increase than was granted.

An Institute spokesman stated that production of most materials is above or near record levels and well in excess of home-building requirements.

The new 50-million-dollar limitation order will permit $2,600,000,000 in nonhousing over the 12 months' period. The Architectural Forum, building magazine, has estimated that over six billion dollars of construction could be built in 1947.

"There is no valid reason whatever to restrict the construction of buildings which do not require materials needed locally for home building," charged the Building Products Institute.

New Outlets Needed

THE brick and tile group admitted that an unprecedented quantity of brick and tile was being used in home construction, but said the current brick output is more than twice the amount needed for housing.

"Many manufacturers have been compelled to level off their production because of the restricted volume of other types of building," the group warned.

"In many localities home builders and contractors now are able to obtain immediate delivery of brick, and inventories have been accumulating so rapidly that storage facilities are overtaxed," it added.

Price increases in building materials have averaged around 15 per cent since the removal of price ceiling, according to the Producers' Council, a national organization of building materials manufacturers.

The council said past production records are being equaled or exceeded in substantially all lines of building materials and predicted record highs would be reached during 1947.

Reader Service

Closet Cues

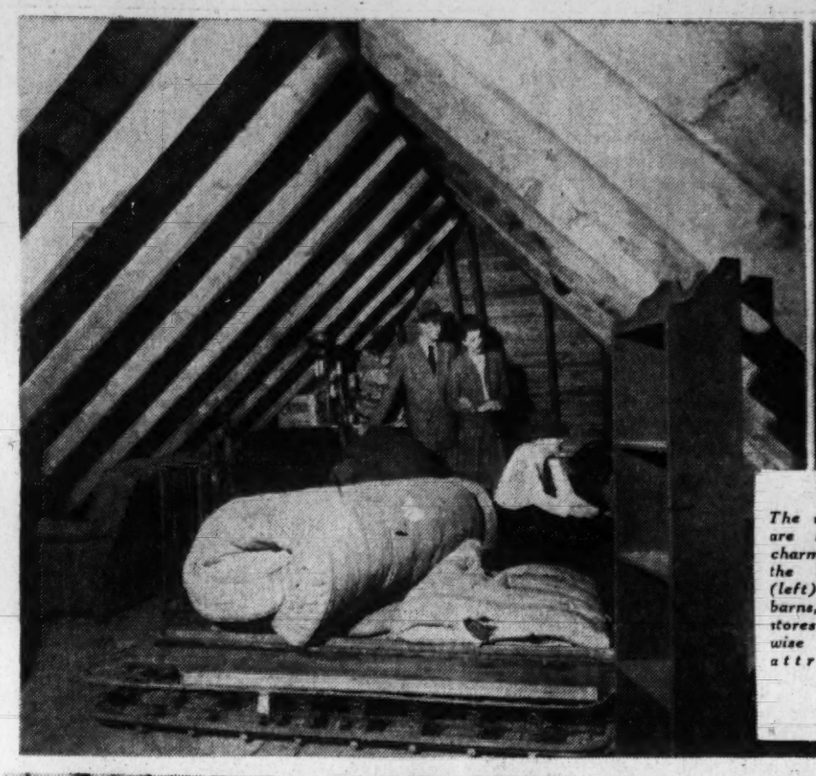
PLAN your closets with the same care you devote to the major rooms of the house if you want a smooth-running household. Minimum requirements for efficiency are one closet for each bedroom, and one each for linens, coats and cleaning equipment.

A two-person bedroom closet should be about 38 inches deep and 66 inches long. Built-in shelves and drawers, in addition to space to hang clothes, will increase the utility of your closet.

Need help with your other home planning problems? The Washington Post Reader Service booklet can help you. Forty pages of facts about financing, materials, remodeling, heating, many other phases of home planning.

Send 25 cents (coin) for "Small Homes — Planning, Financing, Building" to The Washington Post Reader Service, 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Please print your name, address, booklet title.

Where There's an Attic and a Will, There's a Home



The vet and his wife are happy in this charming apartment the cluttered attic (left). Basements, old barns, even unrented stores have been likewise transformed into attractive living quarters

BEFORE, pipes were exposed, giving the bathroom a grim, bare appearance.

AFTER, tile-covered pipes and walls and set-in shelves give added neatness.

Old House Made Charming

A Little Renovating Cures Old Eyesores

By Helen Merit

AT THE height of the housing shortage, the cooperative we rented was sold and the buyer was moving in. For three months we pounded pavements and followed every possible clue. Finally early one morning the telephone rang and there was a "live" lead. It turned out to be an old house, charmingly located with adequate space, sunshine, good ventilation and two fireplaces. The same type that many house hunters might find today. We signed immediately.

But both the kitchen and bathroom, it turned out, needed considerable attention to make them acceptable for anyone who is fastidious about housekeeping. In both rooms there were exposed pipes. These were an eyesore as well as a dirt trap. The bathroom was barely large enough to accommodate the necessary fixtures. So the exposed pipes were particularly irritating in that room.

In the kitchen the pipes were near the only window and dirt sifted in and collected around them until after a few weeks it seemed that they were by vicious design conspiring to thwart every effort to keep the kitchen clean.

Scrap Lumber Cut Expense

So we decided to start with the pipes. The pictures herewith show them before and after they were enclosed. We did all the work ourselves without hiring outside labor.

What we figured out and built for the bath room resulted in enclosed pipes and a battery of much-needed shelves which were wedged between the medicine cabinet and the pipe enclosure. The kitchen pipe enclosure was simpler to execute. The whole job had to be done with just what could be found and bought.

Our scouting eventuated in buying two 8-inch boards, each 8 feet long, one board 4 inches wide and a sheet of pressed wood which measured 4x8 feet, a few feet of 1-inch molding and a few strips of ¼-inch round for trim.

The ceiling heights in this old house are 9 feet, the available boards 8 feet. In the kitchen the difference was made up by a plaster of Paris base. In the bath room we used a pressed wood valance because the pipes branched near the ceiling and were very unsightly. The valance, of course, was designed to cover these. We used the boards for ends and the pressed wood for sides of the enclosure.

The boards braced the thin sides and made the structure sound and rigid. We found it expedient and practical to brace the upright boards against the existing structure. In the kitchen this was against the window trim, in the bathroom against a small strip we nailed to the wall in addition to the trim. The results, as the pictures show, were structurally interesting and thoroughly attractive, as well as useful.

The next real problem was the washstand in the bathroom which was a totally adequate fixture but installed badly so that it tipped out from the wall at a dizzy angle. It not only did not drain well but looked crooked, as indeed it was. Because the stand was crooked not even soap or sink stopper would stay in place. Everything slid right into the bowl which trapped a puddle of water continuously because of its unevenness.

Accurate Patterns Important

This we framed with a piece of plywood designed to create the illusion that the stand was level with the wall. This plywood frame and the two brackets which support it gave us a chance to add a narrow shelf above the stand for the soap dish, nail brush, etc. The finished shelf proved to be a great disposition saver as well as a convenience. Both we painted white to match the woodwork.

In strategic spots where there was bound to be wear and tear in the kitchen we used a wainscoting of congoleum wall covering blocked off to look like tiles. French blue and white. We used it over the entire lower part of the bathroom up to the towel rack rail. Above this both ceiling and wall were painted white. Everything else below the towel rack rail, including the outside of the washstand and bathtub, were painted dull blue to match the color of the wall covering.

We put the congoleum wall covering on our shelves. This was a tedious, exact job but the results are excellent and well worth the effort. The most careful patterns had to be made for the "horror spots." One was at the end of the bathtub, one around the washstand and wherever a pipe came through the wall, which we found was fairly frequent in this old house.

Patching Plaster Used

A careful job of preparing the wall preceded the hanging of the wall covering. To do this patching plaster was generously used.

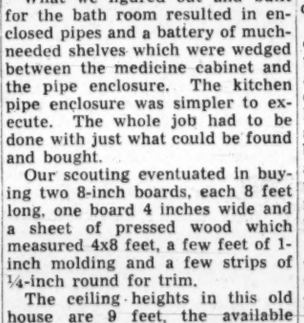
Wherever there was serious unevenness and cracks as is so often found in old houses, the patching plaster was indicated. It was necessary to roughen the wall to give the patching plaster a good grip. This is important with a slick painted wall to which the plaster will not adhere, although it was a time-consuming job.

One serious and important problem in this particular bathroom was a plaster molding which divided the wainscoting from the rest of the wall. It was too hard to be practical since no towel racks could be attached to it. Consequently small boards of varying shapes and sizes had been fastened to the wall to hold towel racks, tooth brush and glass holders. These were unsightly and were hanging loose from the wall.

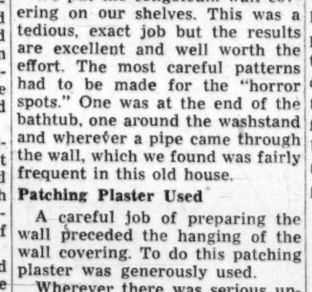
Dust Catchers Removed

But these dust catchers were removed and a sizable job of plaster patching was done. We relocated the railing to conform to linoleum wall covering and after the wall was in place, attached a new soft wood molding which offers excellent flexibility for racks and holders as we want them.

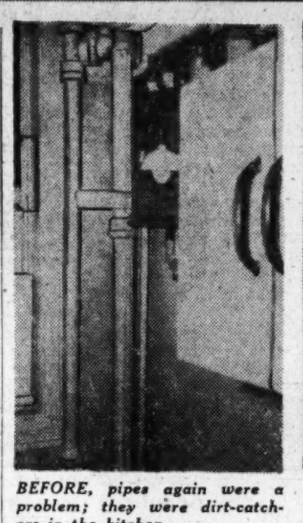
After the patching plaster was thoroughly dried, the wall was ready. The linoleum was accurately cut according to the well-fitted patterns and cemented on. The wall was prepared for the wall covering by applying a thin, even coat of cement which is supplied with the congoleum. This must be done section by section, so that each carefully cut piece can be put in place before the cement dries. This means fast work and it is an advantage to have two people work together, particularly where wall covering sections handled are large. The cement holds the covering on very securely.



BEFORE, washbowl was at an angle; the plaster was cracked and unsightly.



AFTER, plywood frame gives illusion of straightness, becomes base of shelf.



BEFORE, pipes again were a problem; they were dirt-catchers in the kitchen.

AFTER, embossed linoleum wall is easily cleaned, provides space for utensils.

Need Little Pampering

Ferns Retain Favor In Indoor Decoration

By Alfred Putz

FERNS are favorite house plants because they thrive with less light than is needed by most other plants. If given intelligent care, they will last for many years, increasing in size and beauty. Despite the fact that they do not produce flowers, they are very ornamental. Unlike many other house plants they are remarkably free from pests.

House ferns for winter decoration belong primarily to the class of tender ferns native to warmer sections of the country and are therefore accustomed to grow the year around. Our native ferns, on the other hand, require a winter rest with cold weather.

Temperature requirements are not exacting just so long as the thermometer does not go below 50 degrees or above 80 degrees at the most. Pteris is an exception which does best if the night temperature is kept between 40 and 50 degrees.

All the subtropical species prefer from 50 to 60 degrees at night. Adiantumtarleyense, platycereum (staghorn fern) and cibotium (Mexican tree fern) will do well with 60 to 85 degrees at night but are not harmed if the temperature goes 10 degrees lower.

Sensitive to Drafts

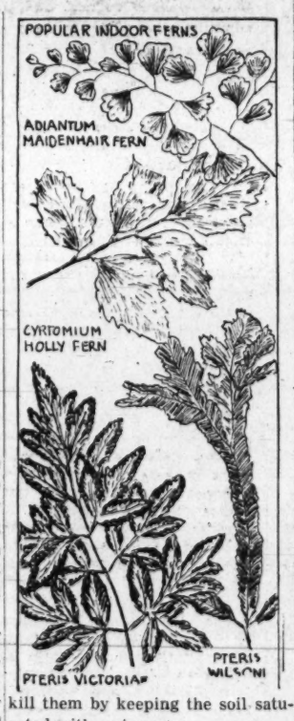
DURING the day all prefer an increase of from 10 to 15 degrees or even more as it is natural for them to receive more heat during the daytime. Like other house plants they should not be subjected to cold drafts and the temperature changes should not be too rapid.

The extremely dry air of our living quarters is their most serious drawback because ferns like a moist atmosphere. Yet it is comparatively simple to improve this condition.

If they are arranged in a fernstand which has a water tight metal box the spaces between the pots or pans are filled nightly with moist sphagnum moss and enough of this material is placed below the containers so that the rims come about an inch below that of the pan. By keeping the sphagnum moist the humidity is materially increased. Individual pots may be placed in jardinieres or appropriate bowls to admit the use of the moss around the pots.

Do Not Over-Water

PLANTS treated that way not only have the benefit of a more moist atmosphere, but the roots also are kept cooler and the need for frequent watering is greatly reduced. While most ferns want ample root moisture, it is easy to kill them by keeping the soil saturated with water.



Water only when the soil on the surface shows signs of drying out and do not forget to give the moss its share, but not so much that it will collect in the bottom of the container. The tender holly fern is particularly susceptible to excess watering and so is the staghorn fern. Boson fern should be kept a little wetter.

The best position for most kinds of ferns is close to a north window. An east or west window will be found almost as good. If the only window available is one facing south, a moderately sheer curtain should be used to reduce the intensity of the sunlight falling on the plants. All of them respond favorably to some additional light from an electric lamp that shines on them more or less regularly for a certain number of hours each day.

If the foliage can be syringed daily or even oftener it will do much good, but wet plants never should be exposed to sunlight. Those with coarser fronds will benefit from a weekly bath. Put them in the bathtub and wash off any accumulation of dust with a moderately forceful spray from the hose. Be sure to have the temperature of the water neither too cold nor too warm. Wiping them with a soft sponge before giving a final rinse is excellent for those which can stand handling of the leaves.

Of Town and Country

Barn Ghost Worst Kind But Dad's Not 'Catty'

By Fred Sailor Harvey

JANET heard her husband's heavy farm shoes crunching on the snow outside the kitchen window and she called into the dining room.

"Tommy, you better put that cat out now. Here comes your Dad."

The boy said, "Aw, gee, Mom, I think he's mean to make Boxer stay outside a night like this; I bet it's close to zero," but he grabbed the big yellow cat and disappeared.

Steve Worth would have made no objection if he found a dog lying in every room of the house but he couldn't abide cats. Most particularly he disliked the cat, Boxer, because he was proud of having "a way" with animals, yet the yellow Tom growled and spit whatever he came near.

There was a rush of icy air through the kitchen as Steve came in and set the milk bucket on the stool beside the door.

"Look at that dribble of milk—not over 3 quarts when there should be 6. I'll swear I don't know what's the matter with that cow. Never heard of one goin' crazy but I believe she is. She's bust three good tie-ropes, besides tearin' her stall half to pieces. Her eyes look plumb loco. Daytime, she's all right but as soon as it gets dark she starts rollin' her eye like a wild steer. If I believed in ghosts I'd sure say the barn was haunted."

Tommy stood in the kitchen door, mouth open with interest.

"Gee, Dad, course there's ghosts. Last night there was a story on the radio about a man who killed another man in a fight over a horse race. And he buried him under the floor in his barn. But the man who was buried was a jockey, so every night, just to get even, he dug himself up and untied all this man's horses and rode them all over the country 'till they were too tired to win any races the next day."

WELL, I ain't been buryin' anyone in our barn, so don't get your hopes up. Come on, let's have supper, I'm hungry."

The fried potatoes were going around the second time when Steve paused and said, "Sh-h." A low growl came from somewhere in the house. It rose into an angry scream.

Janet said, "Tommy, I told you to put that cat out. Where is he?"

The boy looked at his father guiltily, "Aw, he's all right, Dad. I shut him in a pasteboard box under my bed." The big yellow cat walked majestically in the door.

Reaching out his arm, Steve said angrily, "I'm not going to have that cat—"

But, as gracefully as the curling stroke of a whip, the cat drew back and up onto his hind legs while each front paw lashed out in turn so quickly that it was all one movement. Then he stood there ready and waiting like a kangaroo, because his name was Boxer.

Steve grinned sheepishly, having barely pulled his hand away in time, but he said, "All right, Tommy, out he goes and I mean now."

When supper was finished Steve said: "I'm going out to have another look at that cow, she's got me worried."

He had barely closed the kitchen door behind him before he opened it once more and shouted:

"HEY, TOMMY, get on your coat quick while I light this lantern. All hell's broken loose out there in the barn and I'll need you to hold a light."

Tommy's teeth were chattering, not entirely from the cold, as they started for the barn.

Steve said, "Hold the lantern up to the window. We'll try to look in first. If she's crazy and has broke loose, she's dangerous with those horns."

The lantern could not penetrate the blackness beyond the window but the banging inside stopped. Steve, himself, felt an answering quiver, but he said: "You stand right there by the window, away from the door, and hold the light. There's something in there and I'm going in."

Then Tommy heard his father's voice through the wall, low and soothing: "Steady there, Bess, you're all right now. Get your foot off'n that chain."

Tommy shouted, "What is it, Dad?" but got no answer until he came back around the corner bringing with him a sound of wild growling and hissing.

"Here's your ghost. Gimme that lantern and you take this wild thing of yours to the house. Tryin' to sleep on old Bess' back to keep warm. No wonder she was goin' crazy. Now you put that animal under your bed or wherever you want, but keep him out of the barn, understand?"

Boxer purred contentedly and rather knowingly in the cradle of Tommy's arms as they started for the house.

'Radarange' Held Boon To Cooks

GRILLED frankfurters on a roll cooked in 8 to 10 seconds, piping-hot gingerbread and biscuits baked in 29 seconds, tasty hamburgers, complete with sliced onion and ready to eat in 35 seconds—these are results claimed for a range which cooks with radar.

The "radarange" is out of the planning stage and is in production by a New England firm. The basis for the electronic device is the magnetron tube, the heart of all radar.

Foods which under normal conditions take many minutes or even hours to cook may be cooked in a few seconds on the "radarange," say its backers. The precooking preparation is said to be the same as for a standard stove, except for frozen foods, where no thawing is necessary.

Two Models Offered

Two production models are being offered. One is a sandwich-size model for sandwiches and small baking. The other is for use aboard planes, railroads and ships. The latter can handle a complete meal.

Entire meals would be precooked and placed in a disposable dish which fits into the range's food compartment. The manufacturer claims airlines can save over one million dollars yearly in food waste alone by using the range.

The range's backers foresee soda fountains offering hot gingerbread with ice cream. Diners and lunch counters would serve hot corn muffins with no waiting. Individually baked sandwiches and biscuits would be a part of the regular menu. Lunch counters could turn over their seating capacity faster by cutting the time in food preparation.

Cuts Defrosting Time

A frozen food package can be placed in the range and cooked without first defrosting, the defrosting operation taking place almost instantly, according to the manufacturer.

In appearance the revolutionary product compares with the ordinary home refrigerator, varying from a unit much smaller in size to somewhat larger than the standard box.

It consists of a power supply, a magnetron unit and an applicator or "horn" through which energy from the tube is beamed to concentrate on food. Two push-buttons and a timer automatically cut off the unit when the food is cooked are said to be the few controls necessary to operate the range.

The manufacturer said a variety of sizes and models would be offered. Home models capable of changing America's cooking habits are under study. Prices have not been announced.

Final Score

Vet Program Okayed 22,157 Homes Locally

AN epitaph was written today over former Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt's defunct "HH" priority program for veterans housing as the Government revealed the box score of new housing processed under the system.

A total of 22,157 units were authorized for the Washington area, with 927,621 authorized over the Nation between January 15 and December 23, 1946, when the "HH" priority system was shelved in favor of the new building permit plan.

Although 22,157 units were authorized locally, FHA District officials said they had no exact figure on how many were actually underway. The Labor Department's construction division estimated around 8000 homes were under construction in the Washington area.

The report said approximately half of the approvals were for rental housing.

Of the 22,157 priorities issued locally during the period, only 3 per cent were designed for sale at below $6500; 3 per cent were priced between $6500 and $7500; 12 per cent between $7500 and $8500 and 23 per cent from $9500 to $10,000.

A total of 723 homes had been approved for sale above $10,000.

Of the total authorizations throughout the Nation, 23.8 per cent were rental units and 82.5 were sale homes.

A sectional breakdown of HH priorities showed the Pacific Coast States led with 195,241 units. Other sectional totals were: East North Central, 166,939; Middle Atlantic, 144,198; New England, 29,808; West North Central, 57,127; South Atlantic, 133,968; East South Central, 54,452; West South Central, 97,238; Mountain, 43, 264, and the Territories, 5386.

Keep House Plants Moist

House plants in small pots dry out more quickly than those in large ones and should receive special attention in watering. They do best when the pots stand on a layer of ashes, sand, cinders, peat moss or sphagnum moss that is kept continuously moist.

Watch That Water!

Cold water drawn from the faucet should be allowed to stand several hours before being applied to house plants.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1947

Men Still Expect a Masculine Mind on Frail Shoulders

Women Bosses Are 'Tops' Say Capital Employes

By Marjorie Binford Woods

"IT'S FUN to work for a woman," says a Capitol Hill male secretary whose new "chief" is a Congresswoman.

"My boss wears skirts but I consider her a real newspaper*man*," proclaims a Washington news-bureau reporter.

"'Horsefeathers' to anyone who says women can't work together without pulling hair," ejaculates a girl "exec" in a national organization of 450,000 females.

"The Government probably would fold up if it wasn't for many efficient women department heads," comments a Big Brass in the War Department.

'A Masculine Mind'

EVEN some of the masculine diehards who regard executive jobs as a male prerogative are bowing to top-notchers on the distaff side—and liking it!

Confesses shrewd, Irish-witted George W. Murphy, veteran secretary to U. S. Congressmen, now serving as executive assistant to Representative Katherine St. George, from New York's Twenty-ninth District: "I'll admit I had some initial misgivings about working for a woman so newly elected to 'lay down the law.' But now you couldn't pry me away from this job."

Man-like, he considers it the highest of compliments when he says of Mrs. St. George, "She has a masculine type of mind that clicks clearly on everything." It was her directness, thoughtfulness and business-like attitude, during their first interview in New York, which sold George on taking the job. During a pause, when he asked, "Isn't there something further you would like to ask about my qualifications?", his interviewer smiled and said, "No, but wouldn't you like to ask me some questions now?"

After meeting this delightful blue-eyed, fair-haired woman in her unbefrilled office it's easy to understand why her assistants find it fun to work for her. Though a novice in affairs of state, she has the natural makings of a successful politician. With the energy of a hurricane behind her, she long has been a power in New York's Orange County organization activities. She is renowned as a gracious wife and hostess in her home town of Tuxedo (N. Y.); a fancier of English setters and pointers; a phenomenally young-looking "grandmother," and also a business woman of ability—(a fact which even her husband, George B. St. George, recognizes as he watches her function in the vice presidency of his Wall Street coal company.)

"Note that here is a woman who is doing *two* man-sized jobs—and I take my hat off to her," says executive assistant Murphy.

Top Newspaperman

SMART reporter Frank van der Linden is proud to be working for a woman.

"That doesn't go for just any woman-boss," he explains, "but mine happens to be 'tops' as measured by a newspaperman's standards."

The boss he lauds is Mary James Cottrell who has headed The Jesse S. Cottrell Washington News Bureau ever since the death of her husband, three years ago.

"If there's respect for the ability and judgment of the person for whom I work, it makes no difference whether it's a man or woman," says red-haired, bespectacled young Frank, who made a reputation for himself as managing editor of the North Carolina Hickory Daily Record before coming to Washington two years ago to accept a newspaper job.

When Mrs. Cottrell "propositioned" him to join her bureau, which covers news for a flock of newspapers in six different States, he jumped at the chance. And he's never been sorry, he says.

He has achieved almost as many "scoops" under his own by-line as she has, Mrs. Cottrell testifies.

Unmarried at 28, Van der Linden confesses that the treatment he receives on his job is likely to spoil him if he ever decided to take on a "home boss."

"Why, I even occupy the only swivel chair in the bureau," he winks. "Yes, but I regularly remind him that I'm running the bureau, nevertheless," Mrs. Cottrell responds.

The couples' luncheons together to discuss business are always "Dutch treat." Frank nonchalantly calls his superior "Mary" (as everyone does who knows her) but he is quick to sit up and take notice when she speaks.

An author of a book called "The Dark Horse," van der Linden is itching to write another tome. But candidly, he says, he's afraid he'll miss something if he takes time off from the bureau.

"Women may be recognized as men's equal in business, but let me tell you that men still expect a woman's work to be faultless, and a woman in a man's job has to work doubly hard." That's the way Mary Cottrell, successful newspaper bureau head, sums up the double-standard situation.

Woman With Bright Ideas

"IT MAY BE surprising—but the best ideas now in operation in our bureau originated with the women staff members," comments Richard C. O'Brien, chief in the War Department overseas branch.

He points to the achievements of Mrs. Jean McFarland Chapple, administrative officer in the overseas branch, Office of the Secretary of War. Upon her slim shoulders rests the office responsibility of seeing that highly skilled civilians are recruited for overseas duty—and they receive a sound send-off.

Commending her for a recent scouting trip to New York, where she walked the gangplanks and mingled with European-bound War Department passengers, Chief O'Brien said, "she came back bubbling with suggestions for making the ocean passages more pleasant and comfortable for recruits, and we already are profiting by her report."

Another bright idea, originated by Mrs. Chapple, is evidenced on the walls of "top-side" offices. Color tape on huge maps now outline the areas where Government workers are needed in the European theaters. At a quick glance officials can spot the number of recruits being requisitioned daily for each locality—and the work is greatly simplified.

"Though I've never before worked for a woman—I couldn't hope to have a more understanding employer," says Mrs. Chapple's personal secretary, Miss Mary E. Clapp, who, in her home State of Texas, worked for an Army chaplain and various Army medical officers over a five-year period.

"She permits me to work on my own initiative whenever possible—and we talk things over during 'coffee hour' just like a couple of girls together," Miss Clapp says.

Working women may have their faults, but they balance them with virtues all their own, in this secretary's opinion.

Hair-Pulling? Never

"WHY is a man wont to say, 'That's just like a woman!" when he is being critical? We women never retaliate with, 'That's just like a man,' though we might feel justified many times."

Mrs. Jane Macauley speaking. She is director of the women's division of the Republican National Committee which operates 4500 women's clubs in 42 States—with no hair-pulling, thank you!

For two years the division's administrative assistant, Mrs. Macauley has recently become "the head," with 52 women national committee members as bosses, she says. "There's no friction whatever—and with women regulating 60 per cent of the potential national vote I feel that it is the most challenging and interesting of jobs."

Mrs. Addison B. Green of Holyoke, Mass., who is president of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs, works closely with Mrs. Macauley and agrees that it's a privilege to work with broad-minded women of today.

In the minds of all interviewed, women stack up well against their male prototypes.

"IT'S a scoop" announces reporter Frank van der Linden of the Jesse S. Cottrell Washington News Bureau, to his "boss", Mrs. Mary Cottrell. Employee van der Linden declares that it makes no difference whether it's a man or woman for whom he works, so long as he respects the ability and judgment of his employer

GEORGE W. MURPHY, veteran executive secretary to U. S. Congressmen, had initial misgivings about working for a woman legislator. Now he's serving Mrs. Katherine St. George, newly elected Congresswoman from New York's 29th District. The only "woman's touch" she has brought into the office is a green-tongued plant from the Botanical Gardens

Underwood & Underwood

WOMEN and men share alike on the "Telacon News" which comes into the War Department's Overseas Branch, to keep the chiefs and their assistants up to date on European Theater information. Left to right are Mrs. Jean McFarland Chapple (standing), administrative officer in the Overseas Branch, Office of the Secretary of War, and Richard C. O'Brien, Branch Chief. Standing is Miss Mary E. Clapp, secretary to Mrs. Chapple

WHY do men say, "That's just like a woman?" when they want to be critical. Mrs. Addison B. Green, president of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs, and Mrs. Jane Macauley, Director of the Women's Division of the Republican National Committee, are in agreement that women work twice as hard as men to do any job—and, they think, sometimes do it twice as well

Pin-Ups Get Whistles, Not Proposals

By Iris Ashley Knowles

WHAT IS an "Ideal Woman"? Since nobody cares what women think about women, let's get that part over quickly. A woman's ideal woman is generally a rather touching portrait of what she would be like if she herself were ravishingly beautiful! But it was the men I listened to, and without interrupting for once.

Here, for a start, is a crumb of comfort to all you who wish you looked like a Varga pinup girl. The boys say its fun to be seen around with a pinup girl; but somehow they don't think they want to marry one, generally speaking.

As one Navy boy remarked: "I wouldn't care to feel that a snappy picture of my wife in a brief bathing suit was pinned over the bed-head of every Joe in the outfit!" This sounds hard on the glamma-mamma, but I guess they can stuggle along just the same!

Men still have that old male instinct to wish for one woman of their own. They'd like her to be beautiful according to their taste and they like other men to admire her . . . from a distance! The self-esteem of a man demands that this ideal woman should belong to him alone.

Some men say that they would like to marry a woman who can cook but who doesn't look as if she could. It would be lovely, they say, to have a good-looking wife who could produce a meal without raising too much fuss. A fuss, they add, entirely precludes the possibility of paying her a compliment on the dinner. They would pay this compliment willingly and often, it seems, if only they could find a woman who didn't appear to be waiting for it!

MOST men admit a fondness for children and desire for a family of two or three (not many men favor large families). They say they'd like to find a woman whose maternal instincts were loving, philosophical and the least bit casual. They feel that many women swing the pendulum too far in their anxiety to understand and follow the precepts of child-psychology. Men rather dread to live with a woman who regards child-rearing as an academic study. Sort of takes the fun out of being a poppa they say. (I suspect what they really mean is: they like the domestic timetable to be patterned to their requirements and not the baby's!)

And what age is this paragon of virtue? And how much does appearance matter? Well, take a deep breath, my dears, here it comes! Between 35 and 45 years of age. Yes, honest Injun' that's what they say. Because by this time a woman has learned to make the best of herself without conscious effort. If she has any interest in men at all, by this age she understands the creatures and so is pleasant company. She has a good idea of what she likes, dislikes, and is prepared to endure. On this basis she is less liable to spoil a man's enjoyment of life by expressing agreement with his tastes and then refuting them.

Most men flatly deny that a woman MUST have exactly the right measurements to be attractive. They insist that dressing up to her own personality is what counts. A woman can be so well groomed and her face so full of life that a man doesn't care if there is a little too much around the waistline. Unanimously, they HATE to hear a woman mention that she diets. Diet by all means, they say, but it certainly dims the glamorous effect when a woman baldly confesses how it is achieved.

MEN like a woman to be intelligent rather than intellectual. Because, although the intellectuals often run a home very well, they seldom occupy it very much.

All in all, men haven't changed a great deal in the last few hundred years! Their dream woman is one who will prove an amiable and gracious partner, who is attractive enough to hold their interest and who is single-minded in her affections.

She must make the family home into the most desirable place in the world for her own man. And, in so doing, provide the sum total of her own happiness.

Well boys! Keep on looking. There's no harm in wishing, is there?

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

IN the full swing of the official postwar season, when elegantly engraved invitations bear the word "decorations," men of distinguished service add color and interest to the scene with rows of medals gleaming on full-dress or uniforms.

It generally is considered enough that their ladies swish about gracefully in their loveliest gowns and jewels!

But there also are many women in Washington who, by their accomplishments in various fields, have earned the right to wear some significant cross or star with its rainbow ribbon.

One of the best-known decorations is the French Legion of Honor, founded by Napoleon I and given for civil and military achievements. The grades in ascending rank are Chevalier, Officer, Commander, Grand Officer, Grand Cross, and finally the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, held only by the President of the republic.

Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss wears the Legion of Honor and the Polish Order of Polonia Restituta.

Mrs. Jean de Bekessy received the Legion of Honor last autumn.

WASHINGTON women who have received the French Medaille de la Reconnaissance for their war work are Mrs. George Y. Worthington, jr., Mrs. Harry H. Hickey, Mrs. John Benney, Mrs. Russell Nicklin and Mrs. Howard Ford.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers was awarded the Greek Cross of St. Mark by the Patriarch of the Greek Church for her work "for humanity and for relief of suffering people."

Mrs. Truxtun Beale wears the Order of the Phoenix, awarded her by the Greek government.

Mrs. Orme Wilson was decorated by the Haitian government for extraordinary welfare work when Mr. Wilson was United States Ambassador to Haiti.

HOLDERS of Yugoslav decorations include Dr. Elizabeth Morton, chief of a surgical hospital during World War I, Mrs. Morgan Hamilton (whose sister, Miss Anne Morgan, holds the Legion of Honor), Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, and Miss Elizabeth Shelley. Miss Shelley, with Queen Marie of Rumania, ran a hospital for refugee children during World War I.

The State Department's Miss Irene Wright has been decorated by Holland and Spain for her work in historical research.

Miss Mabel Vernon wears an Ecuadorian decoration for relief work. Mrs. Adolf Berle jr. and Mrs. George Cheever Shattuck of Boston (the latter a frequent and recent visitor to Washington) both hold decorations from the Brazilian government.

A group of ladies recently decorated by the Belgian Ambassador, Baron Silvercruys, on behalf of his government, includes Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, Mrs. James Clement Dunn, Mrs. Eliot Wadsworth, Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. Hallam Tuck, Mrs. Arthur Krock and Mrs. Burrall Hoffman.

Rings on Their Fingers

King—Jacobs

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Jeanne King to James Wriley Jacobs is announced by her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Lawson King, of Gaithersburg, Md.

Miss King is a student of Penn Hall Junior College, Chambersburg, Pa. Mr Jacobs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Jacobs, also of Gaithersburg, attends George Washington University following his discharge from the Army as lieutenant.

Hugg—Sigg

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hugg, of Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Gertrude, to Richard G. Sigg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford R. Sigg, of Conshohocken, Pa.

Rice—Meyers

Mrs. Joseph H. Rice, of Washington and Baltimore, announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruth Shirley, to Macy Herbert Meyers.

Miss Rice was graduated from Sinai School of Nursing, and her fiance, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max B. Meyers, is a graduate of University of Maryland School of Pharmacy.

Jarrett—Corella

Mrs. Bessie Jarrett announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Doris Jarrett of Washington and Birmingham, Ala., to Kenneth J. Corella of Detroit. No date for the wedding has been set.

Georgetown Group Plans April, May Garden Tours

Mrs. Gerard A. Gesell entertained members of the committee for the Georgetown Garden tour at a meeting on Monday, when plans for the nineteenth annual tour were discussed. Mrs. Gesell is chairman of the committee and vice chairman of Georgetown House which benefits by the proceeds of the garden pilgrimage.

Members of the board of Georgetown House who will serve with Mrs. Gesell on the garden tour are Miss Cecil Lester Jones, Mrs. H. C. Kilpatrick, Mrs. L. D. Nicholson, Mrs. James Bryan, Mrs. Edwin Chamberlain, Mrs. W. B. Kerkam, Mrs. J. E. Murdock and Mrs. R. F. Whitehead.

The committee plans to give the first garden tour Saturday and Sunday, April 12 and 13. Rose gardens, late iris and peonies will be in bloom for the second tour on May 17 and 18.

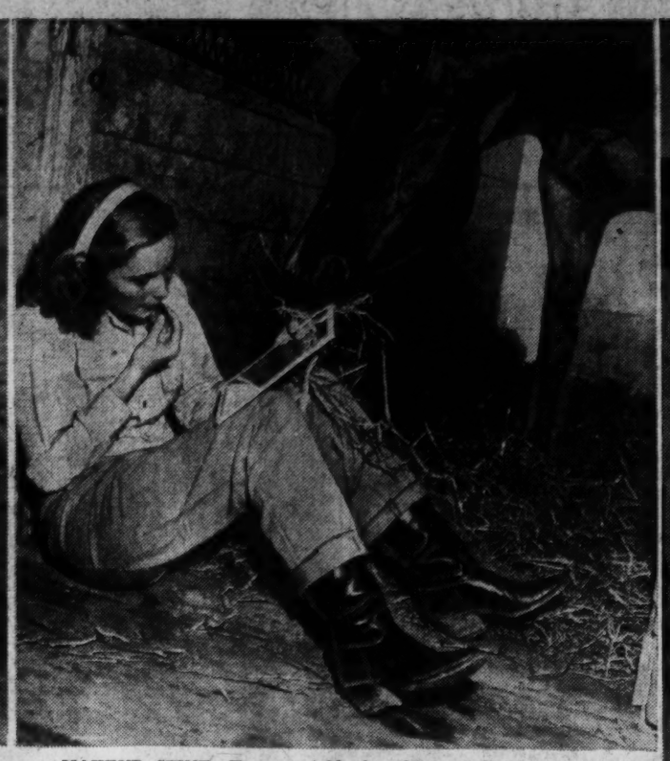
The proceeds of the tour will go as usual to supplement the budget of Georgetown House, the settlement at 3234 N st. nw. The house will need to make up a deficit of several thousand dollars due to the failure of the Community Chest campaign to reach its goal for 1947.

Engaged to Wed

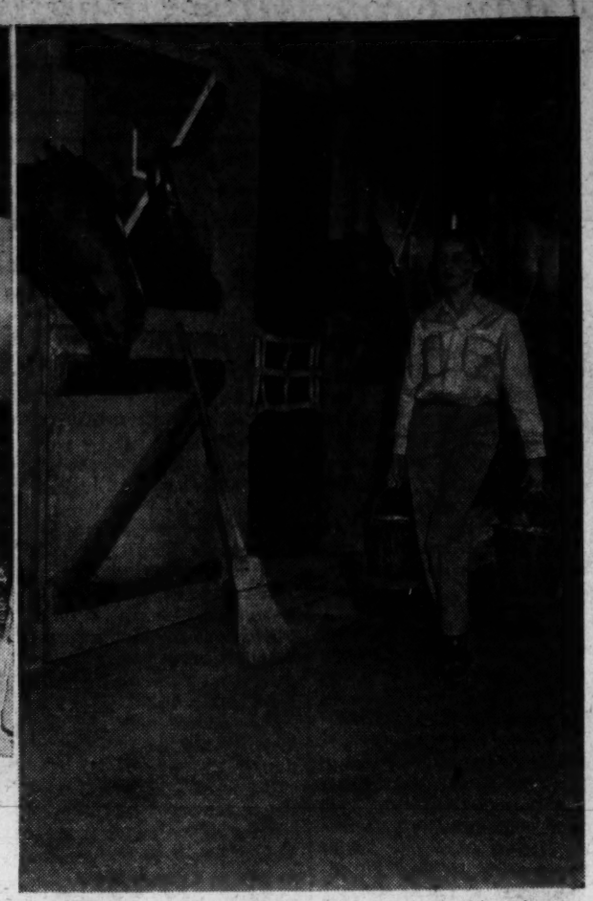
The engagement of Miss Elizabeth MacPherson to W. W. Morris, is announced by the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. MacPherson of Arlington, Va. Mr. Morris is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Morris of Oberlin, Ohio. No date has been set for the wedding.

HORSIE NURSIE . . . Tina knows all the stable tricks and is acquainted with the ills to which horseflesh is heir. Here she checks the bandage on the injured foreleg of a thoroughbred. She receives $50 a week for "ponying" and, in addition, gets "stakes" or $10 if her horse runs and $20 if he wins

DAWN PATROL . . . Part of her job that Tina likes best is exercising. At the crack of dawn she's at the tracks taking a horse around the course in a workout. If the smile on the horse's face is any sign, he's enjoying the gallop as much as his pretty rider



MAKEUP STINT—Even a stable boy likes to look presentable so Tina, with a touch of kibitzing from friend horse, applies the all-important lipstick. Whether or not the horse approves is another matter entirely



COCKTAIL HOUR . . . Horses drink huge quantities of water, and it's a stable boy's job to bring it to them. Expectant heads are thrust over stable webs here as our heroine totes aqua pura cocktails to her charges

Here's a Gal With an Ambition—to Be a Jockey

THE majority of American girls have ambitions to be movie, stage or radio stars, or be married to Van Johnson, Sonny Tufts, or one of the current matinee idols. Katina Calamara is a "horse of another color." She wants to be a jockey.

Katina (call her Tina for short) has been gaga about horses ever since she can remember. She decided to do something about it when she was 14 and still at school. So she took odd jobs "bratting"—minding babies—for the neighbors, and every penny she earned was spent at New York riding academies. From here she was graduated to the metropolitan race tracks. She haunted the stables and was like Aladdin's genie whenever a trainer called for someone to hold a horse. She succeeded in keeping herself so much underfoot that they finally gave her a job as hotwalker.

If you are not versed in racetrack parlance, a "hotwalker" is one who walks a horse after a race or a workout to cool it down gradually.

From hotwalking, Tina moved up to "ponying." This consists of riding a lead pony that sets the pace for the exercising bangtails. Then she became a galloper, one who rides race horses around the track to keep them in fettle.

Tina is now 18 and working for the Louis Prima stable. She wants to be the first American girl jockey to crash the hitherto male-monopolized American track. But she doesn't want to spend her life at it. Tina is engaged to an ambitious young man, also a horse devotee, who wants to be a trainer. Her ultimate goal is partnership with him in the training business he intends to have some day. Tina doesn't bet on horses because whenever she did bet, her horse invariably lost. She doesn't give out any tips either; for she says "When I am smart enough to hand out tips, that will be the day I start cashing in on them myself."

All Photos by Sam Schulman, International News Photos

TRICKS FOR TEENS

By Nancy Pepper

This is the time of year when you look for party invitations in your mail box, on account of this is the time of year when teen-agers come to the aid of the party—and vice versa. If you don't find invitations like these, you're not going around with the right—or the bright—people.

SECOND CHILDHOOD—Because it's going to be a Baby Party, the invitation is pasted on a jumbo size lollipop tied with little pink or blue ribbon bows. You can expect all kinds of kid games—and we don't mean "Spin the Bottle."

ON THE SQUARE—You're surprised to receive a ball of yarn with instructions to start knitting a regulation size square (for Red Cross blankets) until you come to the surprise ending. You guessed it—the party invitation is at the core of the ball and it instructs you to bring your finished square with you. If you're a boy, you'll get your mother to knit for you and you'll find yourself paired off at the party with the girl whose square is in matching color. It's fun—and FUNCTIONAL.

ALL-STAR CAST—On your invitation is a picture of a movie star with the name of the picture in which he (or she) appears. You're told to look for your leading man (or woman) when you get to the party. Then you co-star for the rest of the evening.

GROCERY GADGETS

Run, do not walk, to the teen department of your favorite store and ask for those tiny charms that are precise miniatures of nationally advertised canned and packaged grocery products. You not only attach 10 or 12 of them to a chain to wear as a colorful necklace or waistline fob or charm bracelet, but you play tricks like these.

BETTER THAN BUTTONS—Remove the regular buttons from your cardigan sweaters and your tailored blouses. Sew on our grocery miniatures in their place for faddish and fascinating fasteners.

BEANIE BEAUTIFYERS—Cover that old beanie with assorted grocery miniatures and you'll have something more on your mind than your hair. The boys are doing it too.

CHEERFUL EARFULS—Attach a miniature vegetable can to a pair of earring screws and you have a sure lure for lobes. Take your pick of condensed milk, vegetable soup or how about pork 'n beans?

HAIR-DO—Attach grocery miniatures to bobby pins and wear them in flocks in your locks. Think up your own tricks with these midget sized cans and packages and people won't say that Folks Are Dumb Where You Come From.

WORD TO THE WISE

Be he wolf or be he fast,
You need not fear the Joe;
Just remember, first and last,
A girl's Best Friend is "NO"!!

Clothes Line

You can always tell the teens who read this column. Not only do they have a look of chronic bewilderment under their bangs, but they're always the first on the campus with the new styles. Right now, here are the fads they're turning into fashions:

TURTLE TRIO—The most popular jewelry of the month is the trio of silver metal turtles in assorted sizes that you pin to your sweaters and your blouses. Sometimes you wear the mama sized turtle on your headband and the babies on your Robert Socks.

SURPLUS WITH STYLE—Your favorite cold weather coat is the white cotton parka with fur-trimmed hood you can buy at stores that sell Army surplus supplies. It's bulky and warm and it looks even better on the campus than it did in the foxhole.

WHITE AS WINTER—That's your favorite date dress—a winter white with a wide gold belt. It has a turtle roll neckline and it's priced for your budget in teen departments from Coast to Coast.

INSIDE STORY—When you open your navy blue Pea Jackets we can see the plaid wool lining you've made from last year's school skirt. It's what the Nimble Thimbles are doing.

For Tying Out Loud!

We've reported that the Sigh Guys were bleaching their Crew Cuts; that they were dyeing their cords in blinding colors; that they were blazing around in firemen red wool shirts. But we never thought we'd live to see the day when we'd write about FUR TIES!

Seems a Detroit furrier introduced men's bow ties of mink, ermine, leopard and other precious furs, dyed up in college colors. Also, the boys in a popular band now playing at a Detroit hotel are wearing black Russian Broadtail bow ties with center pieces of the same fur in white. Can't you just see the B.M.O.C. coming to school in a bow tie made of grandma's old mink jacket? Or would you rather not look?

TRIXIE TEEN SAYS

From the description your Gal Pal gave you of the boy she's blind dating you with, you expect a cross between Glenn Ford and Tyrone Power, with a touch of Johnson. And, from the promise your Man of the Moment made to you, you think he's not going to date another girl but you all season. Then, you're so sure that the midterm history exam is going to be a snap that you're not going to do any special cramming. Well—you're in for lots of disappointments and unpleasant surprises, because THINGS THAT SOUND TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE—GENERALLY AREN'T!

Introducing—

MISS GERTRUDE CROCKER

Gertrude Crocker, Spirited Battler for Equal Rights

This is another in a series of articles introducing the club presidents of Washington and vicinity.

By Genevieve Reynolds

SPIRITED Gertrude Lynde Crocker, president of Arlington Soroptimist Club, is a first-rate fighter for the rights of her sex.

Small of stature—she's about 5-feet-2—she has the courage of a 6-footer and will dash in where angels fear to tread. As a young girl she started battling for woman's suffrage and she's still plugging for the "Equal Rights Amendment." She's pleased as punch that it has been included in the U. N. Charter.

At the moment she's spearheading the Soroptimist Club's campaign to up teachers' salary in Virginia. "If we don't get the big raise we're asking for teachers, at least we'll make people ask questions and start them thinking," she explains.

She recalls how she was termed a striker when she marched on the White House to demand suffrage for women. Once she had to write a letter headed District Jail to her boss explaining that she has been detained.

"My boss disapproved of my activities, said he didn't believe in females voting," reminisces Miss Crocker, "but insisted that I get some food when once on a hunger strike."

Back in the days when people lifted eyebrows and looked askance at unmarried maids who adopted children, Gertrude and her late sister, Ruth, braved public disapproval and adopted a little girl, Ellen, who is now Mrs. Winfield M. Scott.

When people dropped into the Little Tea House which Gertrude and her sister owned and operated, they used to ask, "Who is the pretty little girl. "Mine and Ruth's, was the answer," says Gertrude. "Always we had to end up explaining."

BORN IN Milwaukee, Gertrude went to grammar and high school in Chicago. Then she studied two years at Vassar College and returned to the Windy City to graduate at th University of Chicago, specializing in economics and mathematics.

Gertrude took a short fling at school marming and Government service. But she's too much the pioneer and individualists to be happy in cramped or red tape jobs, so she went into business for herself.

Collecting autographs—and she has dozens of famous people—is one of Miss Crocker's hobbies. She loves reading, particularly detective stories, history and biographies. A good judge of people, she likes them and has fun with all types.

In addition to heading Arlington Sorops, Miss Crocker is national legislative chairman of the American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs and assistant treasurer of the People's Mandate Committee.

On the Club Front

TODAY

Hadassah, B and P Seaboard Division—Conference, 9:30 a. m., Hotel 2400.
Phi Delta Gamma, Beta Chapter—Tea, Miss Grace Wilson, 6811 Exeter rd., Bethesda.

TOMORROW

Gold Star Wives of World War II—8 p. m., District Chapter House of American Red Cross.
Democratic Women's National Council—8:15 p. m., Washington Club, Mrs. Georgia L. Lusk, Representative from N. Mex., speaker.
B'Nai Israel Sisterhood—8 p. m., Irving Davidson, speaker.
FEO Sisterhood — Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Barker Hall.
Ohio Girls Club—White Elephant party, 7:30 p. m.
DCW, Lilen Spencer Mussey Tent No. 1—8 p. m., 2015 Mass. ave.
Petworth Woman's Club—Civic-education section, 8 p. m., Mrs. A. C. Norcross, 1341 Sheridan st. nw.
National League of American Pen Women, Poetry Group—8 p. m., studio.
PEO, Chapter J.—8 p. m., Miss Edith Norbeck, 1810 Key blvd., Arlington. Miss Abba Willard Bowen, speaker.
Columbia Heights Art Club—1:30 p. m., 1851 Columbia rd.
Creative Arts Club of Arlington County—8 p. m., Mrs. M. P. Ayers, 419 North Norwood st., Arlington.
Women's Welsh Club—Mrs. Joseph Leonard, 5420 Connecticut ave.
Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., speaker, James E. Webb, Director U. S. Budget.

TUESDAY

National League of American Pen Women—8 p. m., studio.
Petworth Woman's Club—Philanthropic section, 12 m., Mrs. Weldon Price, 300 Ingraham st. nw.
CDAR, Court District No. 212—8 p. m., Woodman Park.
UDC—2:30 p. m., Washington Club.
Arlington BPW—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., George Mason Hotel, Alexandria.
Wanderlust Travel Club—8 p. m., Mrs. John Waters, 1701 16th st.
DAR, Capital Chapter—8 p. m., Miss Bertha S. Moore, 1415 Hamilton st. nw.
Theta Upsilon Alumnae—Founder's Day dinner, Hamilton Arms, 6:30 p. m.
Special Libraries Association, Biological Sciences Group—7:30 p. m., American Pharmaceutical Library. Dr. Robert Fischelis, American Pharmaceutical Association, speaker.
AAUW, Arlington Branch—Education committee, pre-school group, Mrs. Robert Cos, 2518 2nd st. S.
Bryn Mawr Club—4 p. m., Mrs. Harry L. Grant, 2210 R st. nw. Oliver Caldwell, State Department, speaker.
Pilot Club—6:15 p. m., Burlington Hotel.
Twentieth Century Club—Art section, 2:30 p. m., auditorium of National Gallery of Art.
Zeta Tau Alpha Alumnae—8 p. m., Miss Dorothy Catling, 2805 Northampton st. nw.
Pi Beta Phi Junior Alumnae—8 p. m., Mrs. D. W. Rush, 1205 Trenton pl. se.
Alexandria Woman's Club—Music department, 10:30 a. m., Mrs. J. B. Leschman, 24 West Myrtle st.
PEO, Chapter O—8 p. m., Mrs. Ira Shantz, 5620 Southwick st., Bethesda.
Bethesda Woman's Club—Literature group, 11 a. m., Club House. Music group, 1 p. m., Club House.
DAR, Constitution Chapter—8 p. m., Chapter House.

WEDNESDAY

Twentieth Century Club—Nature section, 2:30 p. m., Mrs. James C. Robinson, 1709 Lamont st.
DAR, Chevy Chase Chapter—Mrs. Fenner D. Powell, 6409 Connecticut ave.
National League of American Pen Women—Tea for Mrs. Truman by past presidents, 3:30 p. m., Miss Genevieve Reynolds, speaker.
Capitol Hill History Club—12:30 p. m., Miss Phebe Stine, 3800 14th st. nw.
DAR, Chapter Regents Club—7:45 p. m., Chapter House.
Credit Women's Breakfast Club—Breakfast, 7:45 a. m., Willard. Miss Frieda Baird, speaker.
Zonta Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Dodge Hotel.
DAR, Correct Use of the Flag Committee—11 a. m., Chapter House. Representative Bertrand Gearhart of California, speaker.
Bethesda Community Garden Club—10:30 a. m., Battery Park Club House.
Women's American ORT—Luncheon, Mrs. J. Schurman, 4501 Argyle Terrace nw.

THURSDAY

Alexandria Woman's Club—2 p. m., YWCA, 602 Cameron st.
AAUW, Arlington Branch—Economic and legal status of women group, 8 p. m., Mrs. Royal Rosenbach, 319 N. Quincy st.
Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Spanish section, 11:15 a. m.
National Women's Farm and Garden Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Barker Hall. Charles Russell of London, speaker.
District Home Economics Association—Tea, 4 to 7 p. m., Woman's City Club.
Beverley Hills Women's Club—Hobby section, 8 p. m., Mrs. William F. Pfeiffer, 3408 Gilden dr., Alexandria.
Alpha Phi International Fraternity Alumnae—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Mrs. Elmer Carricker, 3407 3rd st. N., Arlington.
Salon No. 14, Eight and Forty—8 p. m., New Colonial Hotel.
Washington Club—Dinner, 7 p. m., Madame Wellington Koo, speaker.

FRIDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Recreation section, square dance, 8 p. m., Club House.
AAUW, Arlington Branch—Creative arts group, 10 a. m., National Gallery.
National League of American Pen Women—Dinner, 8 p. m., Mrs. Evelyn Norcross Sherrill, 3401 Macomb st. nw.
Petworth Woman's Club—Fine Arts section, 12:30 p. m., Kenesaw Cafe.
Connecticut Society—Dance, 10 p. m., Shoreham.

SATURDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Junior Dance Club, dance, 9 p. m.
Huguenot Society—Luncheon, 1:30 p. m., Hotel 2400.
B'Nai B'rith—BPW chapter, 9 p. m., Ambassador.
Iowa State Society—Dance, 10 p. m., Shoreham.
Women's National Republican Club—Luncheon, Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y.
Colonial Dames of the XVII Century—Col. William Branthwayte Chapter, 2 p. m., Mrs. Thomas J. Kelly, 3000 Tilden st. nw.
New Jersey State Society—Congressional reception and dance, 10 p. m., Statler.
Women's City Club—7:30 p. m., Club House.

Home Economics Group To Honor Miss Massey

The District Home Economics Association will hold a tea Thursday, January 23, from 4 to 7 p. m., at the Woman's City Club, 1733 I st. nw.

The event is to honor Miss Lelia Massey, who is leaving her position as executive secretary of the American Home Economics Association to take the chairmanship of the home economics department at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio.

All home economics graduates in the Washington area are eligible to attend, and reservations may be made by telephoning Mrs. E. L. Kirkpatrick at Chestnut 4125.

Miss Anita Shapiro, whose engagement to Samuel Turk, Baltimore, Md., is announced, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Shapiro, Alexandria, Va. No date has been set for the wedding

Clarence Albright

Miss Dorothy Belle Francisco, of Washington, whose engagement to John A. Wilson, is announced by her mother, Mrs. Nona Francisco of Ellsworth, Kans.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Married and Divorced in Teens, Girl Gains Custody of Child and Weds Again Six Years Later; Now Man's First Wife Is Cruel Rival

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Six years ago, while still in my teens, I divorced my husband and obtained full custody of our three-months-old daughter. I asked no support and denied him the right to see our child, as I felt reasonably sure of marrying again some day and I didn't want my child to be torn between two fathers. If I married again, I intended to ask my second husband to adopt her.

Last year I renewed acquaintance with a man six years my senior, whom the family had known for about 10 years. He was just out of the Army and we started going together. He, too, had been married before and had a daughter, two years younger than mine.

When we spoke of marriage, we mutually agreed to forget the past and live only for each other. He was to adopt my child as soon as the court would permit; and I gave him full permission to see his child at any time, and said we would have her in our home as often as possible. So we were married, and I've been good to his child, who is often with us.

First Wife Plays Siren

HOWEVER, just one month after we married, his former wife started chasing him and has been hounding us ever since. She telephones him several times a week and the honey that flows from her lips is disgusting,—and very different from the ugly things she said about him when we were courting. At that time she said I was much too good for him, although we had not then met.

She calls him late in the evening, saying old friends of theirs are with her and wouldn't he like to join them. Sometimes she does. We live with my parents and my dad has threatened to take out the telephone, to shut her off; so now she calls him at work. Also, she has recently taken a job near by and he tells me he drops in to see her nearly every day; to talk about the baby, he says. Also, they often lunch together, with my husband paying the bills.

He knows I resent all this, but he says I'm just jealous and narrow minded and tells me I can't dictate his actions. However, I can't see things his way, and the situation is preying on my health. Which of us is right? And what should I do? Nowadays he refuses even to discuss the idea of adopting my daughter. Please advise soon.

M. B.

Man's Acting Like a Fool

DEAR M. B.: A veteran social worker once said a mouthful, to-wit: "A man who lets two women fight over him isn't worth the attention of either."

As for this situation, your husband is a fool. He is letting his former wife make a monkey of him. She is hard as nails, obviously. Her brazen self assured technique of pursuit shows that. What does she want? Only the cruel satisfaction of proving to herself and cronies that no other woman can really have or hold him, unless and until she's finally through of her own accord.

Since he hasn't got enough sense or moral backbone to block her game and keep the record straight, sickhearted resistance on your part is futile. However, you're entirely right and fully justified in deploring his weak surrender to her unscrupulous blandishments, which are animated by personal vanity, not love of him.

Marriage Heading For the Rocks

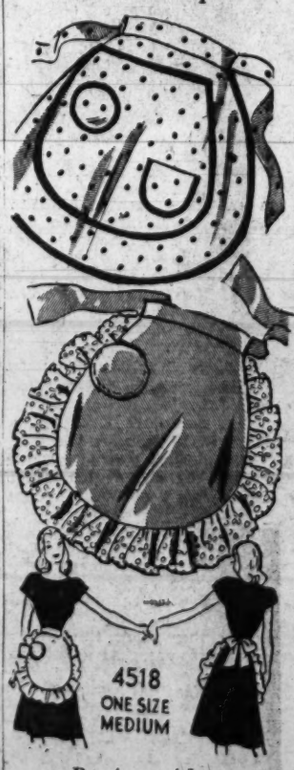
I BELIEVE you've got to face the fact that he isn't man enough to have any positive allegiance to give a wife. Also, that you're no match for the other woman on the score of jungle warfare, which she has unleashed all-out to destroy the marriage. In my opinion, your hopeful venture is headed for the rocks; and I think it's a good thing for your child that she's been spared the involvement of being adopted by a boob so unethical and unreliable.

For advice: To put down friction, turn your back on what goes on; don't mention the subject to your husband again, nor permit him to discuss their exchange with you. There is a ghost of a chance, but hardly more, that six months, say, of "silent treatment" such as that, might take the excitement out of their game, and fetch him home, fed up with her

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Make Both Aprons!



By Anne Adams

Two aprons from Pattern 4518. One is a sewing apron, with the handiest gadget on it, a pincushion handy to your right hand! The other is a frisky little party apron.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4518 medium size only: sewing apron, 1 yd. 35-in.; party apron, ¾ yd.; 1⅞ yds. 4-in. lace.

Send 25 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Lady Crow Misses English Gardens

Harris & Ewing
LADY CROW

By Elizabeth Maguire

SHE'S English, she's pretty, she's charming—the wife of Sir Alwyn Crow. Her black hair, deep blue eyes and healthy coloring make her a perfect type of Irish beauty, but her roots are all in England.

She arrived in this country about three weeks ago with her husband, who is here as head of British Technical Services, an office of the British Supply Mission.

During the war Sir Alwyn and Lady Crow lived in London. Sir Alwyn worked with the Ministry of Supply, developing rockets, and Lady Crow worked with the Women's Volunteer Service for Civilian Defense.

"Our flat was bombed twice," Lady Crow says. "The first night we were in it, but not the second night."

The most eventful week of the war for her started on a Tuesday in 1944, when her husband's name appeared on the honors list to be knighted. The following Thursday was June 6, D-Day, and Tuesday, June 11, the flying bombs started.

She likes being in Washington, and finds it fun to be able to buy things. One thing she misses, however, are the lovely gardens seen everywhere in England. When people move into a new house in England, they first plan a garden. "They do it at once," she said, "and flowers are growing almost before curtains are hung."

CAPITAL DEBUTANTE—Miss Patricia Appel, who made her bow at the Sulgrave Club January 3rd, in a setting of spring flowers

USNA Head Welcomed In Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.—Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, USN, was relieved as superintendent of the Naval Academy Wednesday in ceremonies at Dahlgren Hall, by Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, jr. Admiral Fitch is now special assistant to Undersecretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan in Washington. He and Mrs. Fitch will be greatly missed by their many friends in Annapolis society. Many farewell parties were given for them.

Members of the superintendent's staff will remain with the exception of Comdr. James S. Gray, jr., personal aide, who has been relieved by Comdr. Byron Gurnette. Capt. Jesse R. Wallace is chief of staff; Comdr. Richard Craighill, secretary of the academic board, and Comdr. C. Russell Burke, aide to the superintendent.

Commander Gray has gone to the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, and his wife and two children are leaving Annapolis to make their home there.

Democratic Dance

The leaders of the new State administration and General Assembly were guests of honor at a Democratic Party dinner dance held at Carvel Hall on January 16. Those invited included Gov. and Mrs. William Preston, jr.; Senator and Mrs. Millard E. Tydings, Senator and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor, Representative and Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, Senator Joseph R. Byrnes, president of the State Senate, and Mrs. Byrnes; Delegate C. Ferdinand Sybert, Speaker of the House and Mrs. Sybert; Attorney General Hall Hammond and Mrs. Hammond and State Comptroller James J. Lacey and Mrs. Lacey. Delegate James C. Morton, jr., of Annapolis, was toastmaster at the dinner, which was followed by dancing in the Severn Room. James H. Barrett was chairman of arrangements.

Yacht Club Commodore

William H. Labrot was elected commodore of the Annapolis Yacht Club at the regular annual meeting in Thursday. He succeeds Commodore Laurence Thompson. The New London, Conn.-Annapolis yacht race held in 1939, will be repeated in June, with the yachts racing down the coast to the local yacht club.

Members of the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery, Naval Academy, held a farewell cocktail party Friday afternoon for Comdr. and Mrs. Philip F. Hauck, of Bowyer Road, and Comdr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Longton, of Perry Circle, who are leaving Annapolis. The affair was given at the North Severn Club from 5 to 7 o'clock. Commander and Mrs. Hauck, with their children, Roger, Rickey and Betty, are going to Norfolk, where Commander Hauck will attend the Armed Forces Staff College. Commander Longton will also be a student at the college, and, accompanied by Mrs. Longton and their sons and daughter, Andrew, Joseph, Bill and Mary, will go to Norfolk on January 26.

Capt. Thomas Starr King, USN, (ret.) and Mrs. King are again occupying their home at 111 Lafayette ave., Annapolis, and expect to remain here until the summer, when they plan a trip to Coronado, Calif.

Miss Good Engaged

Col. George Franklin Good, jr., USMC, and Mrs. Good, of the Marine Barracks, at Quantico, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Jessie Garrison to Capt. Horace William Card, jr., USMC. Captain Card is the son of Lieut. Col. Horace William Card, USMCR, and Mrs. Card of Temple City, Calif.

Miss Good is the granddaughter of Mrs. Daniel Mershon Garrison, formerly of Annapolis, and the late Capt. D. M. Garrison, USN, and of Mrs. G. F. Good, of Wayne, Pa.

Comdr. John D. Bulkley, author of "They Were Expendable," spoke on the Mutual network "Double or Nothing" program at 9:30 p. m. Sunday. Commander Bulkley at present is assistant to the Commandant of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy. The theme of the program in which he appeared is recreational boating, selected in connection with the national motorboat show being held in New York City.

Bells Arrive

Comdr. and Mrs. David Bonar Bell, USN, of Annapolis, who were married December 30 at Charlestown, W. Va., are residing at 30 Maryland ave. while Commander Bell is attending the Post Graduate School here. Commander Bell, the son of Dr. and Mrs. William Bonar Bell, of Washington, D. C., brought his bride here after a wedding trip to New York City. She is the former Miss Mary Elizabeth Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Joseph Walsh, of Charlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sacrey, of 308 North Glenn ave., announce the engagement of their daughter, Joan Lindsay Sacrey, to David R. Windsor, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Windsor, of 116 Conduit st., Annapolis. The wedding will take place on Friday, February 14, in St. Anne's Church.

Lieut.-Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Mack arrived recently from Mare Island, Calif., and are making their home temporarily at 47 Amos Garrett blvd. They spent the holidays with Mrs. Mack's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anders Williams, in Norfolk. Lieutenant Commander Mack is a new instructor in the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery at the Naval Academy.

A hop, for the three upper classes of midshipmen, was held in Dahlgren Hall Saturday evening. Escorted by Midshipman first class Rabinowitz, Mrs. L. E. English, wife of Lieutenant Colonel English, USMC, a battalion officer, received. Mrs. H. Gates Sickel was hostess for the evening.

Capt. Paul K. Perkins (MC), with his wife and three children, recently arrived at the Naval Academy. They are established at Quarters 3, Naval Hospital.

Eugenia Colclough Engaged To Lieut Comdr. Cooke

Tiffany Studio
Miss Eugenia Bain Colclough, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Oswald S. Colclough, whose engagement to Lieut. Comdr. Frederick Adolphe Faure Cooke, USN, is announced today

REAR ADMR. OSWALD SYMISTER COLCLOUGH, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, and Mrs. Colclough, announce the engagement of their dauhter, Miss Eugenia Bain Colclough, to Lieut. Comdr. Frederick Adolphe Faure Cooke, USN, son of Mrs. Frederick Hosmer Cooke of Washington and the late Captain Cooke, USN.

The bride-elect was graduated from Arlington Hall and during the war held a position with the Department of Agriculture. She was active in arranging recreational programs for servicemen. Miss Colclough later studied at the Greek Academy of Dramatic Art and has been prominent in amateur theatricals in and about the Capital.

Commander Cooke is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1939 and is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He has been on duty in the Navy since 1941 and has been recently transferred from San Francisco to the Navy Department.

The wedding will take place in the late spring.

McGoohans to Live In Massachusetts

Mr. and Mrs. William McGoohan, whose marriage took place January 11 will make their home in Lowell, Mass., following a wedding trip to South Carolina.

The bride is the former Miss Ruth Schurer of Minneapolis, Minn., and served during the war in the Waves. Mr. McGoohan is a former Navy Lieutenant and like his bride, was stationed in Washington during the war.

The ceremony took place in St. Dominic's rectory with the Rev. J. B. Conlon officiating. A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Collingwood on Crittenden pl.

The bride wore white satin and clusters of lace held her fingertip tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of white roses and orange blossoms. Mrs. Claude Coller, matron of honor, wore a yellow tulle gown and carried yellow roses. Mr. Coller served as best man.

Travels, Visitors Interest Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 18.—Mrs. John A. Welbourn, jr., will sail shortly from the Pacific Coast to join her husband, who is with UNRRA in China. Mrs. Welbourn is the former Norma Coopey, of Charleston, W. Va. Before she sails, she will visit Mr. Welbourn's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, in Leesburg. Mr. Welbourn, who is stationed at Shao Yang, and Miss Jane Rust, who is at the UNRRA office in Chang Sha, are members of Leesburg's younger social set.

The Loudoun Hunt Club met on Saturday morning at Virts' Corner and enjoyed two and a half hours in the field, during which time they had several short runs. Those in the field on Saturday were Hunton Atwell and Miss Anna F. Hedrick, joint masters; A. B. Titus, whip; Mrs. Albert S. White, Miss Mary S. Rust, Miss Jane Pohl, W. Baylor Metzger, Daniel Chamblin and Charles Farar.

Miss Hester Anne Luke has returned to Madeira School, near Washington, where she is a senior, after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Stirling M. Harrison. A cablegram has been received from her sister, Miss Nancy Mills Luke, telling of her safe arrival in Cairo, Egypt, where she will spend 18 months with her uncle and aunt, Air Commodore and Mrs. F. D. R. Swain.

Leaving for South

Mrs. J. Page Laughlin left this week for her winter home in Mount Dora, Fla. She was accompanied by Mrs. Jane Wolfert and Miss Mable Lauman. Col. and Mrs. William H. Clifford are spending some time at Delray Beach, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. John Paul are also spending several weeks in Florida.

Alfred Hutchison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hutchison, has enrolled at the University of Tennessee for the winter and spring sessions. Mr. Hutchison, who served for a year with the Army in Japan, is a former student of the University of Tennessee.

The Loudoun County Red Cross Chapter was represented at an "open house" on Sunday afternoon at the Army Medical Center of Walter Reed General Hospital. The entertainment was given by the American Red Cross Staff and Volunteer Corps of the hospital. Those who went from Loudoun are Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall, Mrs. Albert S. White, Mrs. Frank P. Smoot, Mrs. John F. Kincaid, sr., Mrs. John F. Kincaid, jr., Mrs. J. L. Cornwell, Mrs. Raymond Case, Mrs. J. Stewart Smith and Mrs. Robert W. Nix, jr.

Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., left Sunday for Richmond to attend a meeting of the executive board of the Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary in session there this week.

Weekend Visitors

Mrs. Harry P. Gibson spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Almond in Philadelphia. Miss Etta Davis left Wednesday for her home in Evington, Va., after visiting her sisters here. She was accompanied by Miss Carrie Davis, who will be her guest for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Innes T. Saunders, who have been living in Cleveland, Ohio, have arrived at Liberty Hall farm, the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McCray, and will be permanently residing here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Godfrey and two small daughters, of Falls Church, Va., were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. David M. McDonald. Dr. William O. Bailey, jr., of Washington, spent the weekend with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Bailey. Mrs. T. Blackwell Smith of Washington, spent Sunday with friends in Leesburg.

Mrs. Huntington Harris entertained at tea on Thursday in compliment to her mother, Mrs. Joseph C. Hutchison of England, who will leave shortly to join her husband at the British Embassy, Shanghai, China.

Miss Lucy di Zerega left Tuesday for Philadelphia, where she has entered the Graduate Hospital to take a laboratory technician course. She graduated from Edgewood Park School at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Etiquette

What is meant when "black tie" is written on a formal invitation? C. M. N.

"Black tie" denotes the dress to be worn at the party. Tuxedos are corect for men on such occasions. Women invited to the same party would year long dinner dresses, not sleeveless and strapless gowns so often seen at ultra formal affairs.

When answering a telephone in someone else's home or in an office is it proper to ask who is calling? O. M. C.

It is proper to ask who is calling, but the way in which you ask determines whether or not the person at the other end of the line will respond graciously. A blunt, "Who is it"? may call forth an equally blunt reply and both persons will feel a bit miffed.

You may ask, "May I say who is calling"? and the person at the other end will respond.

How old should a girl be when she starts wearing pumps? M. B. W.

The rules of common sense and suitable attire apply in this case. It's impossible to set a definite age, but most forgo wearing high-heel pumps until they are juniors or seniors in high school and then they wear them ony to parties and for church or other dress-up occasions.

High heels not only look ludicrous on an immature girl, but they're not good for you from the standpoint of health.

Girls who are tall for their age can sometimes wear high heels sooner than the shorter ones.

However, the heel question is one for you and your mother to discuss. If she gives you permission to wear them for dress-up occasions, then go right ahead and do it. Even though the "other girls" wear them when they're barely in their teens, don't feel that your mother is being unnecessarily strict with you if she refuses to let you do it. She has your best interests at heart.

Anne answers questions on etiquette through her column only. Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Wedding Bells Ring

The Post Chapel at Fort Myer, Va., was the scene Friday of the marriage of Miss Patricia Rafferty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russell Rafferty, of Washington, D. C., and James Allan Graves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey A. Graves of Arlington, Va. Episcopal Chaplain Gregory J. Lock officiate at the ceremony.

McDonough Photo
MRS. JAMES A. GRAVES

The bride was escorted by her father. Maid of honor was her sister, Mrs. Russell Yowell. Cadet Robert A. Graves of Fork Union Military Academy served as best man. Ushers were Miles Miciotti and Donald Judd.

After a short honeymoon, Mr. Graves will enter Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va. He served for more than two years in the U. S. Navy.

Humphrey—Lansdale

At St. Paul's Methodist Church yesterday **Miss Louise Virginia Lansdale**, daughter of Mrs. Mont Earl Lansdale, of Kirksville, Mo., became the bride of **William Calvin Humphrey**, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Caskie Humphrey, of Washington. The Rev. William James Elliott officiated.

Escorted by her uncle, William James Lansdale, the bride wore white brocaded taffeta with a seed pearl tiara holding her full length veil and carried white roses. Maid of honor was the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Kenneth N. Hays, wearing pink faille and carrying pink carnations. Miss Betty B. Nadler, gowned in blue faille and carrying pink carnations, also attended the bride. James M. Harrington served as best man and ushers were John R. Ridgway, Edward A. White and Charles Douglass. A reception at the home of the bridegroom's parents followed.

The newlyweds are honeymooning in New York. Mrs. Humphrey attended Christian College, Columbia, Mo., and was graduated from State Teachers College, Kirksville. Her husband is a graduate of Georgetown University.

Harris & Ewing
MRS. WILLIAM CALVIN HUMPHREY
. . . *Church ceremony*

Cushing—Clarke

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence S. Cushing, who were married in Baltimore on January 11, went to New York on their honeymoon and will reside in Concord, N. H.

The bride is the former **Miss Jean Olga Clarke**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hardey Clarke of Washington. Mr. Cushing is the son of Mrs. Ann E. Cushing of Concord. The ceremony was held in the rectory of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Mr. Clarke gave his daughter in marriage and Miss Virginia Latrobe was the bride's only attendant. Dean Cushing was best man for his brother. A small reception at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. William D. Lamdin of Spring Lake Way, followed the ceremony.

The bride made her debut in Baltimore at the Bachelors Cotillion several seasons ago.

Bachrach
Miss Alice Gwendolyn Jones is the fiancee of John May, son of Mr. and Mrs. Termain May, Cornwall, England. Her engagement is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Osbert E. Jones. No date has been set for the wedding

Miss Floella Murray, whose twentieth birthday was celebrated recently with a small buffet supper and dance at the home of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. John T. Murray. A former student of the University of Maryland, she is now a senior at the American University School of Nursing

A Child's Cold Requires Care; It's a Disease

Every woman has a pet remedy for a cold which she never hesitates to pass on. But when the sufferer happens to be a baby, it is unwise to use any medicines except those prescribed by a doctor.

It's also good sense to treat a baby or child as if he were ill when he has a cold, for innocent-appearing colds can become serious if they happen to be forerunners of one of the children's diseases, or when they are neglected and attack the ears or the lungs.

It's also good manners to stay away from people when one has a runny nose and is coughing and sneezing. The mild cold of one person may be a devastating one to the person exposed to it.

Let children get into the habit of knowing that their colds will be treated with respect. They aren't to go to school armed with enough handkerchiefs, but are expected to stay quietly in bed. There they may sit up and play with dolls, or read books, or play games; but they are not to run around the house, with the danger of getting chilled and prolonging the ailment.

When the child is in bed, bring him a tall glass of orange juice or lemonade every three hours. Give him light meals and serve them appetizingly. The child is inactive and doesn't need large meals on the theory that a cold should be "stuffed."

Pin a paper bag to the mattress and provide him with paper tissues which he can drop into the bag when used. Take his temperature every four hours, if he seems warm, and keep him in bed until he has been without fever for 24 hours or more. Give him a hot bath each night and see that he is warmly covered. A cold won't stay with him long, treated in that way.

New arrivals on the Washington scene, Senator and Mrs. John J. Williams of Millsboro, Del., are pictured leaving their suite at the Mayflower, where they will reside during their stay in the Capital

Harris & Ewing
MISS PAULA ZIRPEL

Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Zirpel of Washington announce the engagement of their daughter, Paula, to Willard A. Hoffman of Cortland, N. Y.

Miss Zirpel is a graduate of George Washington University and has been a commercial artist in New York for the past two years. Mr. Hoffman, who served in the Naval Air Corps, is a flight test engineer at Patuxent Air Test Center in Maryland.

The wedding will take place here in the spring.

Grondin—Choisser

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas A. Grondin of Lorain, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys Marie, to Robert V. Choisser, son of Dr. and Mrs. Roger M. Choisser of Washington.

Miss Grondin is a graduate of the Capital City School of Nursing and attended Pennsylvania State College. She will graduate from George Washington University School of Medicine in May. The wedding will take place in the spring.

Silver—Mazie

Mr, and Mrs. Samuel Silver of Arlington, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Claire Frances Silver, to Willard J. Mazie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Mazie, formerly of Scranton, Pa. The wedding will take place in June.

Miss Silver is a member of Alpha Sigma Phi sorority. Mr. Mazie attended American University and is a member of Upsilon Lambda Phi fraternity, and president of the Sioga Club.

Hill—Titrington

Miss Susanne Hill will be the June bride of George Frank Titrington, jr., her mother, Mrs. John Baxter Hill, of Chevy Chase, Md., announces. Her fiance is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Titrington, of Takoma Park, Md.

Cadwalladers Are Scarf-Happy

GLOBAL TIME . . . Scarf and blouse designed for travelers—with comparative time in world's cities

SNAKE PRINT . . . New Cadwallader design

By Dorothy Roe

Brooke and Mary Cadwallader are the people who have driven the world scarf-crazy.

When Brooke started designing scarfs, women didn't know what to do with them. Then a few smart members of the lists of the "ten best-dressed" recognized the unusual beauty and original design of these accessories, started wearing them to places such as the Colony and the Stork Club, and all of a sudden a fad was born.

It's still going strong, and everybody who is anybody has become a scarf collector, concentrating usually on Cadwallader designs. Brooke and Mary remain calm in the midst of the furore, and retreat to their Connecticut farm each night for further inspiration.

No Briton

Everybody thinks Brooke Cadwallader must be an Englishman. With such a name, they claim, he ought to be. But actually he was born in the Philippine Islands of Connecticut Yankee parents, spent his childhood in San Francisco, went to school in Andover, Mass., and Boston, worked his way around the world on a freighter and finally landed in Paris in 1936.

There he met Mary Pearsall, who is now Mrs. Cadwallader, who told him it was fine to paint pictures, but there was more money in textiles—particularly scarfs.

Together they got to work, Brooke designed and Mary marketed the first Brooke Cadwallader scarfs, and before they knew it they were famous. Schiaparelli launched Cadwallader prints in her collections. Balenciaga, Molyneux and Paquin took them up. Smart women began to start scarf collections.

Escaped to New York

The Cadwalladers stayed in Paris until 1940, then escaped to New York, where they have been going strong ever since.

Brooke is dark, handsome, and looks something like a younger Prince of Wales, brunette version. Mary is tall, blonde and statuesque. Their Fifth Avenue salon is knee-deep in swank, their business is booming, but all the acclaim doesn't seem to have turned their heads.

Both Cadwalladers suffer when forced to attend social functions, can't wait to get out to the country and the absorbing problems of pruning apple trees and reading the seed catalogs.

By the Associated Press

THE CADWALLADERS . . . Plotting new scarf hits

Princess Hopes to Be Housemaid

By Irene Angerstein-Simon

Berlin. — Princess Victoria Cecille Irene Margaret of Hessen would very much like to get a job as housekeeper to some American family, but the 32-year-old member of what's left of German royalty has not been denazified yet.

A former Nazi Party member since the early days of the Hitler regime, the princess considered herself lucky when the labor office, immediately after the collapse, got her a job with the Berlin traffic company—cleaning dirty railway cars and hauling timbers.

It was not an easy job for a former princess. Dressed in half-torn slacks from her former air raid protection uniform, Victoria lugged wooden ties to help rebuild the torn roadbeds and tracks. On "lucky" days she was allowed to clean out dirty trains.

Foreman Frowned

To her female colleagues she was known as Miss Hessen, but her grizzled foreman—who had not at first liked the idea of a royal princess working in his proletarian gang—frowned constantly at her until she had proved her worth. She realized she was "in" when he gave her a friendly pat on the back after she showed she could haul ties with the sturdiest.

Living today in a shabby attic room in the American sector of

PRINCESS VICTORIA

Berlin, the plump little princess looks and feels anything but a member of royalty. Her big gilded mirror framed with shining angel heads, the only glamorous piece left from the "good, old days," reflects a middle-aged woman with untidy hair and shabby dress hiding a body which today yearns to become a neat housemaid.

"When I was working on the railroad I enviously watched the housemaids tending to their shopping, and I decided this would be a very good job to have," she sighed. "But the times, they are so hard on a princess who belonged to the party. Yesterday I answered an ad for a salad cook but they rejected me after checking my 'record.'"

Says She Can Cook

The princess, who has never officially changed her name or dropped the title, longs for the day when she is denazified, for then she would be eligible for better-paid jobs. She thinks it would be nice to work in a beauty parlor, for instance.

"I remember those days when I visited the beauty shops on the Kurfuerstendamm," she recalls. "It was not often, of course, but once I had a facial, and I'll never forget that. It would be fine if I could be a masseur or manicurist."

Such jobs are still closed to the princess of Hessen, but she has hope for the future.

"Do try to get me a job as housekeeper with the Americans," were her parting words after telling us she has taken a household course at a Berlin cooking school. "I can cook, clean, and I am very willing to learn." She paused and then admitted sadly, "I am only afraid my ironing of Army shirts will be too bad."

By the Associated Press

Voyagers Dine on Filet Mignon, Flying in Trans-Atlantic Skies

By Charlotte Adams

As you may have heard, extraordinarily fine food is served to passengers on the trans-Atlantic clippers. From Flight Chef Maurice LaBarre of Pan-American we've had the luck to obtain some recipes for dishes served at their dinners. First we'll give you a typical menu, and then some of those same recipes, which will taste pretty fine at home, even if you can't have the thrill of eating them far above the ocean's waves!

Filet Mignon with Madeira Sauce and Mushrooms

4 slices filet mignon
12 small mushrooms
1 shallot, chopped
1 glass Madeira
1 half cup Brown Sauce
3 tablespoons butter

Season the slices of filet on both sides with salt and pepper and saute on both sides in good fat for five minutes, if desired, 6 to 7 minutes, for medium, and 10 to 12 minutes for well done. Place in hot serving dish.

Remove the fat from the gravy and add two tablespoons of butter and the mushrooms sliced. Cook until golden brown, add the shallot and the Madeira. Add the Brown Sauce and another tablespoon of butter. When well heated, correct the seasoning and pour sauce over filet mignon.

Brased Fresh Ham Bigarade

1 18-pound fresh ham
Salt and pepper
1 glass currant jelly
3 glasses white wine
½ quart rown gravy
2 ounces curacao
3 oranges

Trim the ham and salt and pepper it. Roast 3½ to 4 hours in 400 degree oven. Cover with the following sauce:

Sauce: Dissolve current jelly in white wine. Cook until reduced to half quantity. Add brown gravy and curacao. Shred the skins of the oranges very thin and blanch in a small quantity of water until the water disappears. Add to the sauce. Pour sauce over ham and garnish the platter with parsley, olives, flower-cut apples and orange sections.

Carbonnade of Beef

12 slices of lean round beef
4 onions, sliced
½ cup tomato sauce
1 cup gravy
1 tablespoon salt
A little pepper
3 tablespoons butter
1 bottle beer
1 faggot made of 3 sprigs parsley, 2 stalks celery, 1 bay leaf
Dash of thyme

Brown the onions in butter. Season the slices of beef with salt and pepper and fry in another pan with good fat. Remove from pan and place on the onions. Pour off fat from pan in which beef was cooked and add the beer. Cook until reduced to one third the original quantity and add the gravy and tomato sauce. Bring to a boil and put in the meat, onions and faggot. Cook slowly for 1½ to 2 hours, or until meat is well done. Remove the faggot and serve meat with boiled potatoes. The sauce may be strained if desired.

By the Associated Press

CLIPPER MENU
Hearts of Celery Olives
Radish Roses
Crabmeat Cocktail
Consomme Royal
Filet Mignon with Madeira Sauce and Mushrooms
String Beans au Beurre
Potatoes Noisette
Hearts of Lettuce, Russian Dressing
Mocha Cake
Tea Coffee
After-Dinner Mints

CHEF LABARRE carves his braised fresh ham bigarade

Moppet Headaches

By Betty Clarke

Sure, a youngster likes to act grown up, and she may delight in snaring mom's lipstick and powder occasionally. But when she starts to campaign for a permanent wave, mom ought to have a little spare time to encourage a natural wave in daughter's hair. Back in the old days when granny had to carry her washing water from the well or the brook, she still managed to find time to give daughter's hair a bit of a curl.

True, more often than not, she had to resort to the coal stove poker which did the curling job efficiently and quickly. But in between times, and when she could manage it, she tried to encourage some sort of a natural curl in her child's hair. Then she would take a rounded stick of the schoolpointer type and curl daughter's hair around it with brush and water.

This is still a good method to encourage a wave but the pin-curl is the easy, modern method. The simplest way to curl is directly after the hair has been washed. Since daughter does not have an abundance of hair, it should dry quickly, and you shouldn't have to resort to an artificial dryer.

If you get in the habit of sectioning daughter's hair in the same places when you pin-curl her, pretty soon you will notice the hair falling naturally into a curl when you wet it. Certainly daughter will be happier with a little curl that will remain than with a gift of a permanent which will grow out in a few months and leave her hair limp.

And if you can possibly manage it, let your little girl's hair grow long. She will look cuter in her pigtails or long curls. It shouldn't be bothersome in the summer when her hair can be piled high and bowed on top or braided around her head. It will look more manageable and neater, too, for sojourns at the beach.

By the Associated Press

NO CHILD'S PLAY . . . A PERMANENT WAVE

Bright Colors Keynote In Bathroom Decoration

By Vivian Brown

Brighten up your bathroom with a gay shower sheet, decalcomanias and a bit of color and you won't have to bribe Junior and Mary to take a bath.

If you have a white paint job in your bathroom, all the more important is the addition of color by the use of colorful shower sheets, window curtains, a throw rug and towel racks. The color should be vibrant. Most men prefer bright red, blue, yellow or even purple bathroom accessories to the pale peach, orchid or pink pastels.

The seashore motif can be used in the bathroom by using a seascape shower sheet with its shells, fish, branch coral, seaweed and bubbles. To complete the scheme, large sea shells can be used around the light bulb to serve as a shade or smaller ones can be pasted around the wall border.

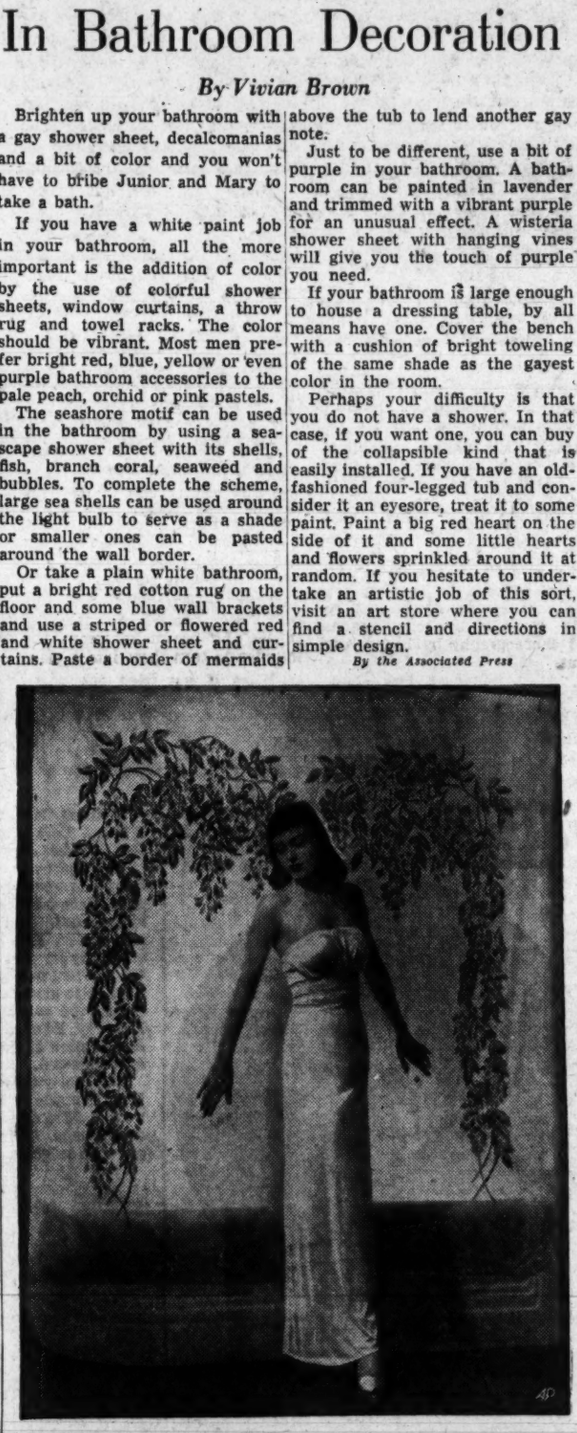
Or take a plain white bathroom, put a bright red cotton rug on the floor and some blue wall brackets and use a striped or flowered red and white shower sheet and curtains. Paste a border of mermaids above the tub to lend another gay note.

Just to be different, use a bit of purple in your bathroom. A bathroom can be painted in lavender and trimmed with a vibrant purple for an unusual effect. A wisteria shower sheet with hanging vines will give you the touch of purple you need.

If your bathroom is large enough to house a dressing table, by all means have one. Cover the bench with a cushion of bright toweling of the same shade as the gayest color in the room.

Perhaps your difficulty is that you do not have a shower. In that case, if you want one, you can buy of the collapsible kind that is easily installed. If you have an old-fashioned four-legged tub and consider it an eyesore, treat it to some paint. Paint a big red heart on the side of it and some little hearts and flowers sprinkled around it at random. If you hesitate to undertake an artistic job of this sort, visit an art store where you can find a stencil and directions in simple design.

By the Associated Press



GAIETY FOR THE SHOWER . . . *Waterproof and mildew-proof shower sheets of plastic (krene). Wisteria design*

True Glamour Isn't Always In Hollywood

By Ida Jean Kain

"What if you never had any special looks, where would you start?" inquires a girl. She adds wistfully that the glamour girls on the screen seem to have everything, and she wonders if they all had a fairy godmother at the christening.

I see it is high time to deglamourize some of the movie beauties, and set you girls straight. When you sit holding hands with the boy friend in the movies, and yearn to be as beautiful as the queen on the screen, remember these facts:

The little lady may have had as many as 20 different hair styles before they found the one that brings out her particular beauty. Also, she has her hair dressed every day, and to fit the particular situation, whether it's suitable for a kitchen apron, riding in a taxi, or an open roadster, or standing on a high hill with the wind blowing, or to grace a drawing room. Thus in each situation she is always completely beautiful. Then, in some of the technicolor pictures, the star might have her hair dyed to match the exact coloring of a mink coat, and standing against a sunset she seems out of this world—lovely.

Accentuate the Positive

That's only the beginning. The make-up experts study her face to bring out all her good features and minimize the others. If her lashes are not luxuriously long and thick, she has false ones.

And, speaking of falsies, if the figure is shy on curves in the right places, that defect is remedied with proper padding, sometimes built right into the gown.

The cameraman knows how to get the girl from her best angles—that's why some of the queens are so insistent on having their favorite cameramen! And if the star makes a movement that is not quite right, or appears less than breath-takingly lovely in a scene, it's reshot.

Clothes help, too. The Hollywood designers are among the best on earth. They study each girl to bring out all her loveliness. And again, each dress is designed to exactly fit the particular situation, so the star will look adorable whether she is doing the dishes, shopping for groceries, or swimming.

All this is not to belittle the movie actresses. Some are very lovely off screen, too, but many are not beautiful. And don't forget that these glamour girls have a hard row to hoe. They must exercise to keep fit and slim in the middle. They take dancing lessons, voice lessons, dramatic lessons, foreign language lessons! When working on a picture they get up at 5:30 a. m. and work until 6 or 7 p. m. They go to bed at 9 so they will look fresh the next morning. They work, work, work! Then the experts can make them look so-o beautiful. But I'll bet that they sometimes wonder if it's worth it.

Spring White

NEW SILHOUETTE FOR SPRING—Jeanne Tete's new "Sloop Hat," a boat-shaped bonnet of white Swiss picot straw. It has a stiff upturned brim and scallop-edged open crown that dips down over a wide blue velvet band with streamers

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Household Innovations

Chicago, Jan. 11 (AP).—Household appliances, for which there is a tremendous backlog of consumer demand, this year will be more attractive and functional than ever before.

Exhibits on display at the American Furniture Mart and the Merchandise Mart, where the two-week January International Furniture and Home Furnishings Market is being held, stress efficiency combined with beauty of design.

One firm featured what it calls the "electric sink," with a built-in dishwasher set permanently in the sink. Another company displayed a foldaway rotary ironer, which collapses into an attractive streamlined cabinet when not in use.

An innovation in refrigeration was a "convertible" icebox and refrigerator. Customers who cannot afford an electric refrigerator or who have country homes with no electrical outlets can buy the box as an icebox. Then, later on, they can have it converted to a refrigerator within an hour by the addition of a motor and ice cube compartment.

The Furniture Mart displayed smokeless coal heaters embodying a principle by which the manufacturer says all fuel gases are consumed. Instead of burning fuel by an up-draft from beneath the grates, the heater employs a cross-draft principle, with air brought in above the grates in a manner which the company said results in full combustion.

Cold Weather Care for Young Hands

In this cold weather when little hands get scratched and irritated, it is especially necessary that children's gloves and mittens be washed frequently and carefully to keep them soft and comfortable.

Wash them in lukewarm soapsuds, never hot, never cold. Squeeze the suds gently through the fibres, never rubbing, and keeping the knitwear completely under water, supported by your hands. Rinse thoroughly in water of the same temperature, squeeze between your hands, and roll in a turkish towel. Drying frames are available for gloves and mittens; or trace the original outline of the article on cardboard. Dry on this cardboard by pinning the knitwear to the outline with rustproof pins. Place to dry where the air circulates freely, but away from direct heat or sunlight.

Peace Helmet

Associated Press News Feature

SYMBOLIC TOPPER . . . Marsha Hunt, movie star, wears a trend-of-the-times hat designed especially for her by Mago Hayes. In muted canary yellow covered with silver mesh, it is the kind of hat Miss Hayes recommends for globe-trotters in these times

Citrus From Cedar

The mistake made by an ancient Greek is said to be the origin of the term "citrus" to describe fruits as oranges, lemons, and grapefruit. The word means "cedar." A Greek botanist some 2000 years ago saw a citrus tree for the first time and exclaimed about the beauty of the "Cedar tree." He marveled at the wonderful "cedar apples" that grew on its branches His mistake was picked up by the ancient Romans who called the fruits "citrus."

Shift From 4 to 3 Meal Diet Comes Early in Some Babies

By Myrtle Myer Eldred

Mothers are always hesitant about making any changes in a child's feeding program, feeling they should let "well enough" alone. Yet, there is a time when children show a distinct aversion to eating all the food that is served to them in four meals, and proclaim themselves ready to go on the three-meal schedule.

This does not mean they spurn all the food at one meal; rather, that they are not interested in drinking all of their milk, or all of the food apportioned them at each of the meals. The children are advertising that they are getting food more often than they want it, if someone will only take notice.

The amazing thing is the early age at which this symptom may appear. There are babies of 4 or more months who are indifferent to four meals a day. There are children of 10 or more months who seem to thrive on four meals.

Appetites Differ

It is this difference in the appetites of children which makes the role of adviser so difficult. No one can lay down a rule about three meals a day which might not be unfair to some children.

One may suspect, though, that when a child for a month or more has shown himself consistently indifferent to the food set before him four times a day, he might be better off with only three meals. It is never advisable to let a child grow indifferent to food; he should welcome it when it appears.

One hastens to add that any child might be appetiteless for a few meals, for it isn't possible for a child to eat every spoonful of food or drink every ounce of milk day in and day out.

The three meals will be offered at 7, 11 to 11:30 am. and 5 to 5:30 p. m. The child will probably have his orange juce and vitamin D an hour before his noon meal and then he may have a half cup of milk and a cracker in midafternoon.

This afternoon milk and cracker is called a "snack," not a meal, and should not spoil the child's appetite for his night meal. If it does, then omit it.

Preserve Piano With Regular Care

According to the National Piano Manufacturers Association, many so-called defects that develop in pianos are due to neglect. In a recently published booklet, the Association tells how a piano should be cared for.

First, make sure your piano is tuned by a good service man each bag inside the case, or have the tuner spray the felt every two or year. Keep moths from getting into the felt by placing a camphor three years with a moth-resistant product.

Keep a piano away from any heating unit, and from the direct rays of sun. Keep furniture polish or oils, which discolor ivory, away from the keys. Clean them only with soap on a very slightly damp cloth.

All fine woods need occasional sudsings to remove acculmulated layers of wax and polish that after a time give a greyish look. Your piano, too, should have this excess polish removed when it begins to lose its bright look. Clean a small portion at a time, using a soapy cloth well wrung out, followed by a damp rinsing cloth; and wipe dry before going on to the next spot. Allow to dry well before reapplying polish.

Your piano is a precious instrument, and must have intelligent care to preserve its appearance as well as its tonal excellence.

Check Sizes When Buying Baby Clothes

Eliminate the guesswork when you shop for clothes for your friends' tiny tots. According to the Red Cross, here's the way to tell the size to buy.

Size 1 fits a normal child at birth. A normal child weighs 7½ pounds, so if you have that information you can make adjustments in sizes all along the way.

Dealing with the normal, sizes run like this: Size 2, 9 months old; size 3, 1 year; size 4, 2 years; size 5, 3 years; size 6, 4 years.

Long Run Sets Record

'Father' Has Figure It Takes for Parade

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (AP).—It has become axiomatic along Broadway to consider drama critics cultured stinkers, but at least one producer looks with kindly gratitude to the aisle seat bombing crew.

This uncommon fellow is Oscar Serlin, producer of "Life With Father," Broadway's hardiest perennial, which will become the longest running drama in the history of the New York stage June 14 when it passes the record of "Tobacco Road."

RICHARD NEY WAS IN CAST
. . . grew up enough to get Garson

Having amassed some $10,000,000, not counting fancy fees and profits still to arrive from the film version, the Serlin staff has excellent and profitable reason to remember the opening night November 8, 1939.

Enough to Try Ulcers

That was a night to try man's ulcers. Most everything went wrong. The youngest member of the Day family forgot to come on stage. The maid dropped dishes. Dick Sterling, who played the minister, discovered his throat had dried up and croaked.

But despite these and equally harrowing mental obstacles, the critics still were able to look upon this notable play in warm, welcoming fashion.

A year ago the play moved to the Bijou Theater.

Busting Noggins Now

Already Serlin has his publicity lads exercising their noggins overtime attempting to hit upon something suitable for the June 14 celebration. He would like to stage a monster parade up Broadway made up of stars of all the current shows in costume. He also wants Howard Lindsay and his wife, Dorothy Stickney, to just once play the roles they originated in 1939 and played in Washington at a command performance.

When the 3183d performance is registered June 14, four members of the original cast are expected to be on hand.

The quartet has watched countless youngsters arrive and go as they outgrew their roles, including Richard Ney, who matured sufficiently to become a movie star, then a Navy officer and the husband of Greer Garson.

Seasoned Traveler

Credit must go to Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse for their admirable collaboration in turning the reminiscences of Clarence Day from magazine form into dramatic shape, but a great deal must be credited to Serlin, who saw the Day magazine stories and became enamored of the idea to turn them into a play.

When it was tried out in a summer theater at Skowhegan, Me., the reaction was tepid but after it finally reached Baltimore everyone saw they very likely had a hit on their hands.

Some 200 communities have seen the play and Serlin is preparing to go to London to shipshape a carbon copy.

'Sweethearts' Opens Tuesday On Broadway

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (AP).—John Cecil Holm, who wrote "Three Men on a Horse," has revised the book of another venerable Victor Herbert musical, "Sweethearts," and with a role tailored to Bobby Clark's antic personality the operetta will open Tuesday at the Shubert Theater. This is the week's only premier.

KNIGHT

Paula Stone, co-producer of another most successful Victor Herbert revival, "The Red Mill," and her husband, Michael Sloane, are presenting the new version. Besides Bobby Clark, the cast includes June Knight, Marjorie Gateson, Margaret Spencer, Mark Dawson, Anthony Kemble Cooper, Gloria Story, Paul Best and Robert Shackleton.

Peter Wolf designed the sets, Russell Bennett the orchestrations. Costumes are by Michael Lucyk, with direction by John Kennedy and choreography by Teddy Adolphus.

Three Birds in One

Cuff Stuff about "Life With Father": Co-author Russel Crouse started playing the lead in his own private "Life With Father" the other day, when he became the pop of a boy, named Timothy.

Had Timothy been a girl, he would have been named Lindsay Anne Crouse, thereby phonetically honoring the name of the famous team of playwrights concerned with some of Broadway's most successful hits, and in the bargain, honoring also Russell's wife, Anne, daughter of Writer John Erskine.

This three-birds-with-one-name backfired when Timothy hove on the scene, but the name of Lindsay Anne Crouse has been temporarily set aside as a future possibility.

Gets Their Blessings

When Serlin first had his script in playing form, money was not nearly so available for theatrical investment as now . . . so a young actor-director-producor named Martin Gabel proceeded to get the cash together, for which he was honored in a nicely tangible fashion by Serlin, who gave him five per cent of the show for such canny salesmanship . . . none concerned had any notion at the time that it would be five per cent of a gold mine.

Gabel now is a successful Hollywood producer and the backers he rounded up have all but erected monuments in his honor.

Just plain cuff stuff: Kay Francis has returned to "State of the Union," incidentally more Lindsay and Crouse brain material, after an internal excavation . . . Elmer Rice's "Dream Girl," having abandoned Broadway for the road, has been put on Paramount's finish-quick schedule.

Hayes Heads Drive

Leo G. Carroll will not be available for a Broadway play as quickly as hoped, having begun another stint for Selznick on the Coast.

Helen Hayes is chairman of the theater's division of the March of Dimes, and has appointed as her aide in charge of the children's division, 13-year-old Richard Tyler, star of Moss Hart's "Christopher Blake," the same lad who received the famous boxing lesson from Ingrid Bergman in "Bells of St. Mary's." Ralph Bellamy has taken over the chairmanship of theater efforts in the 1947 Red Cross Fund.

Zasu Pitts will be back on Broadway this season in "A Dangerous Woman," by George Batson and Jack Kirkland, the latter being the dramatist of "Tobacco Road."

ELEANOR POWELL WAS ASTAIRE'S PARTNER IN 1940
. . . the picture was "Broadway Melody" and popular

Still Mowin' 'Em Down

10 Years Can't Gray Charlie *or* His Boss

By Ralph Dighton

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 18 (AP).—After 10 years of the pace that kills, Charlie McCarthy hasn't a single gray lock but Edgar Bergen is beginning to wish he had enough hair left to turn gray.

Sunday Charlie and Bergen celebrate their tenth anniversary in radio. (WRC, 8 p. m.).

CHARLIE

For years Bergen played vaudeville with Charlie as a ragged newsboy. When vaudeville faded and night clubs became the style, Bergen was stymied. Cafe society didn't think much of Charlie, until his Swedish Svengali dressed him in tails.

Even then Bergen wasn't satisfied. He dickered with Dave Smart for Esky, cherubic little wolf who ogles pretty puppets on the cover of a men's magazine.

"I thought cafe society would prefer someone a little more suave," recalls Bergen. "That deal fell through."

The night club crowd took the new Charlie to its heart. Moving up (away up) to the Rainbow Room, Bergen became an overnight success. At an Elsa Maxwell party they met Noel Coward, who thought Charlie had radio possibilities and gave Bergen an introduction to Rudy Vallee.

After the Vallee program debut, Bergen and Charlie were set.

Tangible success came in 1938, when Charlie was given a wooden Oscar.

At 44 Bergen is showing signs of wear. Charlie has been commercialized for toys, gadgets, Bergen runs a ranch, a pottery business, an airport and aviation school and a television equipment studio.

Star Maker Astaire

JOAN CAULFIELD AND FRED
. . . now in "Blue Skies"

GINGER ROGERS is the star (right) most people remember as Star-Maker Fred Astaire's dancing partner, since they shared leads from 1933 to 1939. But Joan Crawford (above) was in "Dancing Lady" in 1933 and there were many others who got ahead faster as part of an Astaire team. Fred's retiring after "Blue Skies," now showing at the Earle and Ambassador, and the question now is: Who will give other light-footed lovelies their big break? "Blue Skies," incidentally, brings you a wealth of Irving Berlin tunes, the ones you like and remember

RITA HAYWORTH IN 1941-42
. . . "You Were Never Lovelier"

Radio's Thick With Thin Men But Sam's OK

By John Crosby

THE curtain had just risen on the Sam Spade program (CBS-WTOP, 8 p. m. Sundays), when Spade's secretary got a phone call from the boss, who, it appears, was in jail charged with murder.

HOWARD DUFF

"Bring a pencil and $20,000 down to the jail at once," he commanded.

"Sam," she protested, "where will I find a pencil at this hour? What are you doing in jail, anyway?"

"My apartment's being redecorated, toots."

This is not the sort of badinage you and I would employ in a fairly serious situation but it's hardly surprising to find Spade (played by Howard Duff) behaving that way.

Dashiell Hammett, who still writes the Spade series, started this offhand sort of talk back in 1934 when he hit big time with "The Thin Man." He now is the most widely imitated detective story writer on earth.

Hammett has always taken a detached and rather cold view of human life. His great detective stories, "The Thin Man," "The Maltese Falcon" and "The Glass Key," rang with authenticity because of it. Now, however, imitators have so crowded the field that even Hammett is beginning to sound like one of them.

Still Old Master

The great virtue of the Sam Spade series is that it is still written by the old master—and once in a while, even sounds like it.

The effectiveness of his dialogue (and the above is a rather bad sample) is heightened by his trick of playing against one another a widely divergent crew of characters.

Besides Spade, who can still break a man's thumb without effort or remorse, Hammett recently resuscitated Casper Gutman. Gutman, you will recall, was the elegant and unscrupulous hunk of blubber who chased the Maltese Falcon half way around the world in 1931. At the end of the book he was dumped into San Francisco Bay and we were all under the impression that he didn't survive. Well, he did and he's back.

Not Too Odd

Wilmer, the baby-faced murderer, was not revived for the occasion but Gutman has brought along his brother, an equally furious youngster. There is also a strange young man who says at one point to Spade: "At my hotel there is a mildewed character who accuses me of acting without charm."

Says Spade in return: "You better get out of California before Walt Disney sees you," a decidedly arresting remark to hear on the air.

These odd people were all taken from life, surprising as that may seem. Hammett, in his days as a private detective with the Pinkerton agency, mixed with a lot of people whom you and I are not likely to encounter in a lifetime. In his books they had great individual flavor. You never quite knew what they were going to do next. By now, however, they've been reused as often as a paper clip and are getting a little bent.

Just the same, if you like detective stories of the hard-boiled school, Sam Spade is your best bet.

'Things Used to Be More Friendly—Before Everybody Talked About Democracy'

Smith And Dale Just Like Any Other 'Couple' After 45 Years

By Richard L. Coe

VICTOR MOORE and his late wife, Emma Littlefield, used to have a vaudeville act they called "Change Your Act or Go Back to the Woods." They never did and didn't have to.

You might say the same thing for Smith and Dale. Though the other two men in their act have come and gone with the years, Joe and Charlie have been the Avon Comedy Four since 1902. They're celebrating their 45th anniversary on the Capitol Theater stage this week.

"SHE WAS A NICE GIRL," Smith and Dale say of the late Eva Tanguay, shown here singing the song that made her famous, "I Don't Care." These old-timers also played with Sophie Tucker, whom they first knew as a waitress. She worked in her father's restaurant in Hartford, met the show crowd, finally joined it

Maybe Gags Change—Maybe Not

TALKING to them is like chatting with a couple who've been married that long. Ask something direct, like "Are you still using the same gags you did when the act was first formed?" Here's what happens:

"Absolutely not!" says Joe. "Times have changed. Why you couldn't begin to pull the same gags now that we did then!"

"Well, you know, Joe," says Charlie, "that isn't exactly right. We do pull the same jokes once in a while now we used to. And, would you believe audiences haven't changed a bit! They still laugh at the same things."

"Charlie's right," says Joe, "absolutely right."

"Would you say," we ask Charlie, "that Washington has changed a lot since your first visit?"

"Oh yes," replies Charlie, "Washington's hardly recognizable from what it was. There are so many more folks here and a lot of the old theaters and hotels are gone."

Still the Same Old Sparrows

"WELL, you know, Charlie," says Joe, "that isn't exactly right. Washington has the same wide, tree-lined streets and you still see national figures going to the theaters. Why, remember how we used to watch—and listen to—all those sparrows across the street from the old Sterling Hotel? Where the hotel was is now a parking lot, but those sparrows are still clustered around the little square at the corner."

"Joe's right," says Charlie, "absolutely right. Time hasn't brought so many changes."

"How about that first date you played here," we put in, "do you remember much about that?"

"Oh sure," says Charlie. Then, looking at Joe the way you've watched countless long-married couples do, "But Joe can tell about that better than I can. Go on, Joe."

So Joe takes it up. "Well, in those days we played Poli's. I think it was Chase's then. The manager was a very testy, but respectable lady named Winifred DeWitt. She wouldn't have any rough stuff in her theater. Not that we had anything risque, but what nobody thinks of as rough today was not exactly genteel then. We had a little song, 'Rainbow,' that had created a big hit everywhere, but DeWitt wouldn't let us do it in her theater. We were ready to walk out.

"The act went over swell and they kept applauding after we went to our dressing room. DeWitt comes in begging us to do more. Anything, she says, except 'Rainbow.' We finished the week and always tried to get in 'Rainbow,' but she was a tough one. It wasn't an offensive song, really, but she'd just made up her mind."

OLDTIMERS SMITH AND DALE
. . . Celebate at Capitol

"How about some of the old-timers you used to play with? People like Eva Tanguay, Nora Bayes and Sophie Tucker. They were pretty tough babes, weren't they?" we baited.

Joe looks at Charlie and Charlie looks at Joe.

"They were nice girls," says Charlie. "Eva and Nora are dead now and may they rest in peace. They were very nice girls."

"What about Sophie?"

Again the silent exchange of thoughts.

"We first met Sophie after we'd had a tough tour in the Southern Interstate-Orpheum time. That Southern food was awful," says Joe.

"It was Greek food," puts in Charlie. "Southern cooking's fine but all the restaurants were Greek."

"Yes, that's right, Charlie," continues Joe. "Southern cooking's good; it was those Greek restaurants. So our first date up North was in Hartford, where we'd heard about this swell restaurant that catered good food to show people. The daughter of the owner was a waitress. She used to sing and it wasn't long before people heard of her as Sophie Tucker."

"Sophie's a nice girl," Charlie continues. "One time we ran into her on the street and she asked us where we were going. We told her we were to play a benefit. 'I'll come along, too,' says Sophie, and she did. They used to do that in the old days. Why it was no trouble at all to work up a benefit show. But now, so many people have taken advantage of the profession's traditional generosity, that you have to have so many sorts of committees and union clearances, that it's another story.

Old-Times Help 'Em Celebrate

"THAT'S how things have changed most," remarks Joe. "Things are no longer as personal as they used to be. Then you used to find everyone on the bill friendly-like and they'd all go out to supper after the show. They don't do that much nowadays for all the talk about democracy. Everybody was more friendly until they began talking so much about it."

Friendly they may have been in those days, but nothing could have been more friendly than the reception they got this week at the Capitol in the special performance honoring their act's 45th anniversary. Manager Gene Ford had rounded up a raft of old-time vaudeville fans in his loges and after the show they all paraded backstage to offer Joe and Charlie memories of the past and handclasps of the present.

Big Date's Coming

WHAT do you look forward to when you're celebrating the forty-fifth anniversary of the same act? Another anniversary, of course.

"We met in '98," Charles tells you—or is it Joe? "And, while we didn't team up for Dr. Kronkheit until later, we are going to have a fiftieth year celebration in '48. We'll try to round up the other fellows who've been part of the Avon Comedy Four. Some of them are dead, but Joe Kaufman's now in "Street Scene" in New York and Lazy Dan has his own radio show."

The boys admit vaudeville isn't what it was, but they still go through their act about 25 weeks a year. The rest of the time they spend on their "du-ography," which they hope to publish in '48. Not bad for a lively couple just hitting the middle sixties!

'Blossom' Is Bursting for 19th Time

Hollywood Still Can't Match Schubert Story

By Nelson B. Bell

IN ANY MIND sufficiently ancient to recall the end of the first World War and the "roaring '20s," warm memories are stirred by the mere mention of "Blossom Time."

Broadway was graced by its original production 'way back there in 1921. Ever since, year after year without a break, this sturdy old operetta has criss-crossed the country, playing return engagements time after time in city, town and hamlet.

ROMBERG

Washington already has seen "Blossom Time" on 18 different occasions over a span of a greater number of years. It will observe its nineteenth engagement in the Capital by inaugurating a two-week run at the National Theater tomorrow night.

If one were to hark back to its initial appearance here in 1922, he would discover that at that time its success was so great in New York that two companies were presenting it simultaneously on Broadway, each to overflow crowds.

After a full quarter century, "Blossom Time" still is making theatrical history. The present company—headed by Earl Covert, as Franz Schubert; Victoria Sherry, as Mitzi; Anthony Blair, as Christian Kranz, and Edith Herlick, as La Bellabruna, temperamental opera star—since going on tour last fall has played to such tremendous box-office returns that J. J. Shubert, who originally produced the piece in association with his brother Lee, has determined to keep it going down the years indefinitely.

Where Evolution Stopped

IT IS significant that this seemingly imperishable favorite has survived at least four distinct cycles in the evolution of modern stage musical entertainment.

It was born late in the era of conventional musical comedy and has flourished through the periods of the revue form, dominated by such as the Ziegfeld "Follies," George White's "Scandals," Earl Carroll's "Vanities" and the like; the topical musicals that poked fun at our political institutions, like "Of Thee I Sing," "Let 'Em Eat Cake" and "I'd Rather Be Right," and the ultramodern school represented by "Oklahoma," "Carousel," "Finian's Rainbow" and the musicalized "Street Scene."

I would not say that the idea originated with "Blossom Time," or that cause and effect has anything to do with it—mere coincidence, probably—but this week, on local stage and screen, presents an inescapable analogy and one of the theater's most vivid contrasts.

It is the fact that the living theater in a musical biography that has prospered more than 25 years, far outdistanced the cinema's attempts to duplicate the feat in the current avalanche of pictures which also purport to be musical biographies.

History's Kindly Mists

DOROTHY DONNELLY, who adapted the original book and lyrics of A. M. Willner and H. Reichert, and Sigmund Romberg, who performed a similar service for the melodies of Franz Schubert, no doubt were aided by the remoteness of the characters and time of which they treated.

However that may be, Miss Donnelly contrived an interesting and richly romantic book that served as a warmly human and appealing framework for the compositions of a master.

"Night and Day," "Till the Clouds Roll By," "Blue Skies," and others of the prevalent musical biographies and fictional figments are so rigidly restricted to a single formula as to be as unbelievable as they are monotonous in quick succession.

None of the modern musical figures being celebrated in the films seems to have had any experience in his life that did not follow a deeply worn backstage rut. Some one of them surely, at some time, must have come out into the light. If he did, the scenarists obviously were not on hand to observe the phenomenon.

Neither, of course, was Miss Donnelly in the case of Franz Schubert, but she seems to have exercised a far more facile imagination and entertained an infinitely more sympathetic and complimentary viewpoint toward her subject.

Not Worth a Reply

THE Messrs. Shubert, increasingly aware of this as time goes on, sit tight and continue to enjoy a complete aloofness toward the "movies." Some call it smugness.

To date, no Hollywood offer has been attractive enough to induce them to sell the motion picture rights to "Blossom Time" and thus kill the "Student Prince's" twin that lays the golden eggs.

They were once reputedly offered something in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars to relinquish their rights to the cameras, and there are those who declare they never even deigned to answer—the most emphatic negative known to show business.

It may take a little longer, but this single property probably will make them just as rich in the end—if it hasn't already.

One with a bookkeeping mind and statistical inclination recently computed that by the end of the current season "Blossom Time" will have accounted for approximately six million dollars in box-office receipts.

First Years Best

HIS ESTIMATE was based on the record that for the first nine years of its life the Donnelly-Romberg minor classic showed an average annual profit of $500,000. That aggregates four and a half million.

For the next 16 years it staggered along to the tune of $100,000 profit a year. That runs the total up to five million, $800,000 in the Shubert Fort Knox.

Accepting this season's astonishing box-office response as an accurate yardstick, it is not too extravagant or naive to look upon six million dollars as a reasonable expectancy at season's end.

This is not to say that at least a few of Hollywood's steady stream of "musical biographies" will not turn in profits almost as handsome in a much shorter time. Perhaps one or two already have.

The screen accomplishes in 25 weeks what has taken "Blossom Time" and the Shuberts 25 years.

But it seems to at least one abysmally incompetent mathematical mind that anyone who could buy a six-million-dollar property for $250,000 would have struck himself a bit of a bargain.

That is evidently the way the Shuberts feel about it, too, and why 25 years from now your children's children presumably will be flocking down to the National to attend "Blossom Time's" fortieth or fiftieth local engagement.

MEET "THE Cchamp" in new guise. Wallace Beery and Master Dean Stockwell strike a pose eloquent of the spirit of "The Mighty McGurk," current screen attraction at Loew's Capitol Theater. In the first edition, Mr. Beery was the star, too, but his youthful idolator was Jackie Cooper, a shade too adult for the part at this point

Starts 501st Movie

Fluttery Gals Get Along Okay —Just Ask Eliza Susan Pitts

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 18 (NYHT).—ZaSu Pitts of the fluttery hands has made her five-hundredth picture, and she says the thought frightens her a little.

The film is Hal Wallis' new comedy, "The Perfect Marriage." The stars are David Niven and Loretta Young.

ZASU PITTS

Miss Pitts announced to the cast that she was ready to start on her 501st film—but hoped her role wouldn't be that of a maid.

"Those maid roles!" she said. "I just can't get out of the kitchen. I should have been born glamorous instead of calamity-eyed. Oh, dear!"

Then Miss Pitts thought of the glamour girls—and brightened.

"Show me a beautiful motion picture star," she said, "who has played in a half-thousand pictures. There just aren't any. Maybe I'm lucky after all."

Zasu Pitts—christened Eliza Susan Pitts—had been out of pictures for three years when she was lured back from the theater to play the maid in "The Perfect Marriage." During her holiday from Hollywood she had appeared in "Her First Murder" and "Ramshackle House."

Born in Parsons, Kans., January 3, 1898 (she is one of the few feminine players who will admit her age), she made her film debut with Mary Pickford in "The Little Princess."

There's a laugh-clown-laugh angle to her career, for she yearns to play tragedy, and can, too,

'Menagerie' to Be a February E St. Exhibit

The prize-winning comedy-drama "The Glass Menagerie," with Pauline Lord starred, will be presented at the National Theater for two weeks, opening Monday night, February 3.

"The Glass Menagerie" was first presented in Chicago on Christmas Eve of 1943, and after a successful engagement in that city, opened in New York on Easter Saturday, 1944.

The playwright says that the play is semibiographical. Its two acts are laid in St. Louis, where the Williams family moved from their Louisiana home. Pauline Lord plays the role of a frustrated Southern widow who attempts to direct the lives of her children. She wishes for them a rich life and a youth comparable to her own on a Southern plantation. The role of the son is enacted by Richard Jones, and Edward Andrews portrays the "Gentleman Caller," who pays a visit to the daughter, Laura.

PERENNIALLY popular in "Blossom Time" are Mitzi, the romantic interest, and her comical father, Christian Krantz. Victoria Sherry and Anthony Blair will be seen in the parts at the National, beginning tomorrow night

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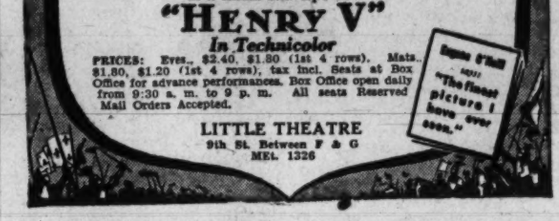
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AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. CO. 5595 1 P.M.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Tech.), at 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:35.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300 Mat. 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn in "No Leave, No Love," at 1:40, 4:10, 6:40, 9:20.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600 Mat. 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Rosalind Russell, Alexander Knox in "Sister Kenny," at 1:35, 4:05, 6:30, 9:00.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2496 Mat. 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Tom Neal, Jane Adams in "Brute Man," at 1:00, 2:50, 4:35, 6:20, 8:10, 9:55.

BEVERLY 15th and E Sts. N.E. LI. 3300. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman in "Notorious," at 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30.

CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman in "Notorious," at 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2841. MAT 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake in "Blondie Knows Best," at 1:10, 3:40, 6:05, 8:35.
Tom Conway, Martha O'Driscoll in "Criminal Court," at 2:20, 4:50, 7:20, 10:05.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500 Mat. 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Bette Davis, Paul Henreid, Claude Rains in "Deception," at 1:00, 3:05, 5:10, 7:10, 9:20.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. TR. 8188 Mat. 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Dan Durrye, June Vincent in "Black Angel," at 1:00, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Vivian Blaine, June Haver in "Three Little Girls in Blue" (in Tech.), at 2:20, 5:15, 8:10.

KENNEDY Kennedy, near 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Alan Ladd, Brian Donlevy in "Two Years Before the Mast," at 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30. Cartoon.

MacARTHUR 4859 MacArthur Blvd. OR. 4600
Ingrid Bergman, Robert Montgomery in "Rage in Heaven" (reissue), at 1:00, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. Cartoon.

PENN 7th & Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman in "Notorious," at 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. CO. 4968 Mat. 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Tom Conway, Martha O'Driscoll in "Criminal Court," at 1:00, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:00, 9:50.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540 Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Matinee 1 p. m.
Robert Lowery, Billy Halp in "Gas House Kids," at 1:00, 3:30, 6:10, 8:40. Roy Rogers, Dale Evans in "Home in Oklahoma," at 2:10, 4:40, 7:15, 9:50.

SHERIDAN Ga. and Sheridan N.W. RA 2400. Mat 1 P.M.
Rosalind Russell, Alexander Knox in "Sister Kenny," at 1:00, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30.

SILVER Ga. Ave. and Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Robert Montgomery, Ingrid Bergman in "Rage in Heaven" (reissue), at 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:45, 9:50. Cartoon.

TAKOMA 4th and Butternut Sts. GE. 4312 Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
Matinee 1 p. m.
Errol Flynn, Eleanor Parker in "Never Say Goodbye."

TIVOLI 14th and Park Rd. N.W. COl 1800. Mat. 1 P.M.
Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman in "Notorious," at 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30.

UPTOWN Conn. and Newark N.W. WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman in "Notorious," at 1:00, 3:10, 5:15, 7:30, 9:45.

YORK Ga. Ave. and Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Matinee 1 p. m.
Philip Dorn, Catherine McLeod in "I've Always Loved You" (in Tech.), at 1:35, 4:10, 6:45, 9:15. Cartoon.

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Cary Grant-Ingrid Bergman "NOTORIOUS"
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ATLANTIC LI. 7662. Atlantic St. & Sa. Capitol St. S.W.
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At 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. TH. 8700
Van Johnson and Keenan Wynn in "NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
At 1:30, 4:00, 6:30, 9:00.

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. LI. 9193
Errol Flynn and Eleanor Parker in "NEVER SAY GOODBYE"
At 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20.

HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. SE. AT. 7311
Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman, Claude Rains in "NOTORIOUS"
At 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

GREENBELT — Greenbelt, Md.
B. Stanwyck-Van Heflin in "THE STRANGE LOVE OF MARTHA IVERS"
At 1:45, 4:24, 7:03, 9:43.

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HISER-BETHESDA 7414 Wisc. Ave. Wisconsin 4848
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Dana Andrews, Susan Hayward in "CANYON PASSAGE"

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Walter Pidgeon, Ilona Massey in "HOLIDAY IN MEXICO"

REPUBLIC 1343 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
Paul Muni, Anne Baxter, Claude Rains in "ANGEL ON MY SHOULDER"

LANGSTON 25th Benning Rd. NE. Opens 12:45 P.M.
Dana Andrews and Susan Hatward in "CANYON PASSAGE"

STATE Falls Church, Va.
"STRANGE WOMEN"
Hedy Lamarr, Louis Hayward.

LEE A Treat for the Entire Family East Falls Church, Va.
"WHITE TIE AND TAILS"
Dan Durrye, Ella Raines.

WILSON 1720 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1480
"STRANGE WOMEN"
Hedy Lamarr, Louis Hayward.

ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1139
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
Van Johnson, Pat Kirkwood.

ARLINGTON Col. Pike & S. Fillmore St. OX. 2999
"MR. ACE"
George Raft, Sylvia Sidney.

BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Persh. Dr. Phone OX. 0444
"DARK MIRROR"
Olivia de Havilland, Lew Ayres.

GLEBE Arlington, Va. OX. 4266
Ample Free Parking
"DECEPTION"
Bette Davis, Paul Henreid.

ARLINGTON-FALLS CHURCH, VA.
Information: Phone OX. 1139—F. C. 1565

REED 1723 King St. Phone ALexandria 3445
Matinee 1 P. M.
Olivia de Havilland, Lew Ayers
"THE DARK MIRROR"

RICHMOND Phone ALex. 9226 819 King St.
Matinee 1 P. M.
Red Skelton, Marilyn Maxwell in "THE SHOW-OFF"

CENTRE ((Fairington), Aex. Va. 1513 Seminary Road
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"ANGEL ON MY SHOULDER"
Paul Muni, Anne Baxter.

SHIRLINGTON 2800 So. Randolph OVerook 2500
Direct bus from 13th & Penn.
"NO LEAVE, NO LOVE"
Van Johnson, Keenan Wynn, Pat Kirkwood.

Alex. Arlington for Information Phone Alex. 9000

VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227
"MARGIE"
"SISTER KENNY"
Rosalind Russell, Alexander Knox.
Mat. at 1 P. M.

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1839
"MARGIE"
Jeanne Crain, Glenn Langan.
Mat. at 1 P. M.

JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861
Double Feature
"LOST IN A HAREM"
Bud Abbott and Lou Costello.
"NEATH CANADIAN SKIES"
Russell Hayden, Ines Cooper.
Mat. at 1 P. M.

SYLVAN First & R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9689
Double Feature
"COME AND GET IT"
Edward Arnold, Joel McCrea.
"SWAMP FIRE"
Johnny Weissmuller, Virginia Grey
Mat. at 1 P. M.

STANTON 513 C St. N.E. Phone LI. 5347
Double Feature
"COME AND GET IT"
Edward Arnold, Joel McCrea.
"SUNSET PASS"
James Warren, Nan Leslie.
Mat. at 1 P. M.

VERNON 4707 Mount Vernon Ave. Alexandria, Va. AL. 2424
"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST"
Alan Ladd and Brian Donlevy.
Mat. at 2 P. M.

LUST THEATERS
BERNHEIMER'S THEATERS

STATE 1216 F St. N.W. NA. 2525
"THE STRANGE LOVE OF MARTHA IVERS"
Barbara Stanwyck, Van Heflin.
At 1:45, 4:24, 7:03, 9:43.

GAYETY 9th & K Sts. N.W. ME. 9547
Glorified Burlesque
HINDA WASSAU
with Jack Lamont & Bert Carr
Cast of 40 Mostly Girls
LOTUS DU BOIS
2 CONT. MAT. 1:10 to 5:30
EVE. 8:30
RES. SEATS

K-B Theatres

APEX 4813 Mass. Ave. N.W. WOodley 4600
Ingrid Bergman, Cary Grant in "NOTORIOUS"
Shown at: 1:00, 3:00, 5:20, 7:35, 9:45.

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. ATlantic 8300.
Cont. 1-11 P. M.
First Northeast Showing of "BRINGING UP FATHER"
with Joe Yule as "JIGGS," Renie Riano as "MAGGIE" and George McManus.
Plus
The Bumstead Family—Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake and Larry Simms in "BLONDIE KNOWS BEST."

SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 2600
Ingrid Bergman, Robert Montgomery in "RAGE IN HEAVEN"
At: 1:40, 3:45, 5:40, 7:45, 9:50.
Plus: Latest March of Time "THE AMERICAN COP"

NAYLOR 28th & Alabama Ave. S.E. ATlantic 7270
Ingrid Bergman, Cary Grant in "NOTORIOUS"
Feature at: 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:30, 9:35.

Beirut, Brazilian Artists to Make Debuts

Whiteman, Templeton and Thebom Head Musical Offerings for Week

TODAY'S musical events include a cello recital at Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m., which will introduce Alexander Kouguell, formerly of the Institute of Music at American University, Beirut. His program will include the Vivaldi Concerto in D major, Brahms' Sonata in E minor, op. 38, and Saint-Saens Concerto in A minor. Two of Kouguell's selections are by his father and are based on Oriental themes and rhythms. He will be assisted by Annette Roussel at the piano.

Warner Lawson, pianist, and Louisa Vaughn Jones, violinist, will be heard in joint recital at the National Gallery at 8 p. m. Their program includes the Mozart Sonata in B flat major 78 and Brahms' Sonata in D minor, op. 108.

Paul Whiteman, generally regarded as the dean of modern American music, will appear in Constitution Hall tomorrow at 8:30 with his famous 55-piece broadcasting orchestra and accompanying artists. The concert will be dedicated to George Gershwin. Earl Wild, distinguished young pianist and Gershwin expert, will play Rhapsody in Blue and Concerto in F. Vocalists will be Eugenie Baird and Johnny Thompson.

MME. NOVAES

A violin recital by Maurice Wilk, assisted by Sara Paeff, also is scheduled for the Phillips Gallery at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. Wilk will present the same program he'll play at Town Hall in February, which includes the Beethoven Sonata No. 1 in D major; the Schumann Sonata in A minor, op. 105, and works by Ysaye, Bach, Shulman and Sarasate.

Glenn Carow, assisted at the second piano by Ruth Carow, will present a program in the Tuesday evening series of the YMCA at 8:30 p. m. Included will be the Mendelssohn Concerto, Rubinstein Concerto, and a group of Carow's own compositions.

Novaes, Templeton Slated

A full length recital will be given by Guiomar Novaes, Brazilian pianist, in the new ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel Wednesday at 8 p. m., under auspices of the Chamber Music Guild. Andres Segovia, guitarist, and Rudolf Firkusny, Czech pianist, will be heard on the series at a later date. Novaes' program will include the Beethoven D minor Sonata, op. 31, No. 2; the Chopin F sharp Impromptu, op. 36; Sonata B Flat minor, op. 35, and two posthumous etudes as well as Toccata by Camargo Guarnieri which was dedicated to Novaes.

Alec Templeton, blind composer-pianist, will feature the Cappel Concert Series at Constitution Hall at 8:30 p. m. Thursday. His program will make a nice balance of straight classics and those which have been aided and abetted by the artist.

Arts Club of Washington will present Mrs. Henry T. Parrett, soprano, and Margaret Tolson, pianist, in a joint program Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Quinta Frey will be the accompanist. Miss Tolson will play the Hindemith Sonata No. 3, as well as a group of Ravel, Bergsma and Villa-Lobos. Mrs. Barrett's selections range from Bach, Mozart, and Chopin to Cyril Scott, Stravinsky and Foudrain.

Forum, Club to Meet

Jan Tomasow, violinist and concert master of the National Symphony Orchestra, will present a chamber music concert at the National Symphony Forum Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at Phillips Memorial Gallery. The program will include Mozart's Quintet in G minor and a Trio in C minor, for violin, piano and cello, by Beethoven. Assisting artists will be Miksa Menson, piano; Leo Pamesevich, second violin; John Fiasca, first viola; Abe Cherry, second viola; Karl Lamp, cello. The forums are free.

Friday Morning Music Club will stage its regular weekly program in Barker Hall at 11:30 a. m. Olga Bloecher, flautist; Grace Powell, violinist, and Willa Semple, pianist, will be heard in a Bach Trio. Other artists will be Helen Jones Wilson, pianist, and Margaret Sheridan, soprano.

Preceding the program, at 10 a. m., the final audition for active membership will be held in Barker Hall.

Friday at 8:30 p. m., the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation of the Library of Congress will sponsor a concert of chamber music by the Griller String Quartet of England. Programmed will be the Locke Quartet No. 1, in D minor; the Bloch Quartet No. 2 (written in 1945) and Beethoven's Quartet in C major, op. 59, No. 3. For convenience of concert-goers, the Cappel Concert Bureau has made arrangements for distribution of tickts through Ratner's Music Store, 736 13th st. nw., Monday at 8:30 a. m.

Bands to Play

Three concerts are scheduled in public schools this week by the National Symphony Orchestra, Howard Mitchell, conducting. Wednesday at 2:30 p. m., Armstrong High School will play host to Divisions 10 to 13. Thursday students of McKinley High and nearby schools will hear the orchestra. Friday those in the vicinity of Roosevelt High School will be accorded the same privilege.

Band music this week includes: Tuesday, Army Air Forces Symphony Orchestra, under direction of Maj. George S. Howard, concert for student assembly at Anacostia High School.

Wednesday at 8:15 p. m., United States Marine Band Symphony Orchestra, weekly concert at the Band Auditorium. Concerts also will be given Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. and Thursday at 1 p. m. in the Barracks.

United States Navy Band will present its weekly concert Friday night at 8:30 in the Departmental Auditorium, Chief Warrant Officer Richard Townsend conducting.

Concerts by the United States Soldiers' Home Symphonette are scheduled Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30 p. m. in Stanley Hall.

More Music Notes

Theodore Schaefer, organist and musical director of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, announces that his Chancel Choir will sing the first performance of Zoltan Kodaly's recent manuscript setting of "Missa Brevis" for chorus, soli and organ at 8:30 p. m. Sunday, January 26. Soloists will be Faith Swank, contralto; George Barritt, tenor; Harold Ronk, baritone.

Next Sunday afternoon is your chance to hear young Blanche Thebom. This will be her first appearance in Washington. She will sing with the National Symphony Orchestra in Constitution Hall at 4 p. m.

BLANCHE THEBOM WILL BE GUEST SOLIST WITH NATIONAL SYMPHONY NEXT SUNDAY
. . . until five years ago, she was a secretary in Canton, Ohio

POPULAR TRUDI SHOOP WILL DANCE HERE MARCH 24
. . . C. C. Cappell will handle ticket sales for event

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions

Business Up in Smoke, But Capital Gets Hot

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Frank Sinatra is leaving his cigarette sponsors for a rest, though some say his bobbysoxers have proved not to be smokers . . . The Aquarium Restaurant, top spot for top swing names, is on the verge of giving up. After the present Krupa stint, location will probably stick to food . . . As if things on 52d st. weren't bad enough, Kelly's Stables had a serious fire last week.

It's a happy week when four of the once numerous 52nd st. clubs remain open at one time at this world center of swing music . . . Only Dixon's, fort of the Joe Mooney Quartet, is doing big 52nd st. business. Dardanelle, Washington's great pianist-vibraphonist-singer-composer-female, is also at Dixon's with her trio . . . and giving Joe's group a good fight.

DARDANELLE'S AT DIXON'S
. . . gives Joe Mooney good fight

District Gets Hot

News of D. C.'s bubbling musical activity has seeped northward to this desk. First, there's the opening of the Musical Hall at 9th and Y sts. nw. Louis Armstrong's ork played the debut, with Billy Eckstine, the Sepia Sinatra, set for one week beginning Sunday (19th).

Billy's lush stylings have sold huge quantities of National records and MGM, new film-connected diskery, is currently trying to woo him to its fold.

Sam Donahue's rocking, beatfull band will be at the Howard the week of the 23rd.

Sam recently was involved in an unhappy comedy of errors with the Lionel Hampton orchestra. Both Sam and Lionel found themselves slated to play the Aquarium the some week. The cats all expected a super battle of swing. But by the time the various managers ended manipulations, Sam found himself forced into playing special afternoon sessions . . . and the Aquarium isn't open afternoons!

Anyhow, it was good for rehearsing and the boys all got paid.

Paul Whiteman will be at Constitution Hall Monday for an all-Gershwin program, which is just up his alley. Just so he keeps away from hot music and in no way tries to continue the jazz king myth.

Larry Adler, the amazing harmonica man who blows as if he never heard that the musicians' union doesn't recognize harmonicists as musicians, will appear in a joint recital with Dancer Paul Draper at Constitution Hall Sunday. Here is a remarkable combination producing some remarkable performances.

Stan Kenton 'phoned up to say the Washington school system had truant officers at the doors of the Capitol theater last week to check the flood of kids knocking off from classes. During his Capitol stay, Stan's luscious vocalist, June Christy, married his tenor saxist, Bob Cooper. . . . Famed tenor sax man, Vido Musso, will rejoin Stan next week after he breaks up his own short-lived orchestra.

Record Briefs

Some out-of-the-ordinary albums have recently hit the counters. Most striking is Herb Jeffries' "Magenta Moods" (exclusive). The former Ellington vocalist (who almost went with Stan Kenton) has a sure commercial thing in his lush versions of "Flamingo," "Solitude" and especially "Basin St. Blues," which opens and closes with striking street-vendor cries.

Victor has a clever package in its "New 52nd St. Jazz," which features the band of Dizzy Gillespie playing Be-Bop and Coleman Hawkins' orchestra kicking out with somewhat more conventional small-band swing.

'Rainbow' in Album

Though not classic examples of their respective styles, the album and its accompanying essay by Leonard Feather should give you a goodly taste of The Street's music.

Victor has the tremendous Broadway musical hit, "Finian's Rainbow," in album form. Included are "How Are Things in Glossa Morra?" and my own favorite, "Necessity," the latter sung by the Deep River Boys. The hit parade will be digging into these for some time to come.

If you want standards like "Night and Day" and "Tea for Two" dished up in highly orchestrated, classical fashion, the Morton Gould "Rendezvous" set is for you.

Youth to Get Its Own Hour Of Symphony

MUSIC notes from the radio: "Symphonies for Youth" was inaugurated yesterday at 1:30 p. m. over WOL-Mutual. The 90-piece Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of Alfred Wallenstein, will provide the music for the Saturday broadcasts and Thomas Freebairn-Smith will be master of ceremonies for the musical quiz which will accompany the program.

Fred Robbins has replaced Martin Block as platter-master on "Columbia Record Shop" over WTOP-CBS . . . WWDC plans a new disc jockey show, "Tune Inn," with Norman Gladney, to begin February 3.

WOL's "Man Behind the Band" show weekdays at 7:15 p. m., which includes unusual incidents about famous bands told by Bob Knight as well as platters, has topped all WOL programs in fan mail.

Sam Salop, tenor, who appeared on Meredith Wilson's "Sparkle Time" show Friday night over WTOP-CBS, lost both arms in a B-29 crash over the Philippines and turned from painting to singing for a career.

The Record Player

Bravo for 2 Firms On Great Beethoven!

By Paul Hume

BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 4—London Philharmonic Orchestra directed by Sir Thomas Beecham. Victor 1081. $5.10. Here is a great reading of what is to this reviewer one of the fairest gems in the Beethoven collection. Completely lacking are the dogmatic sounds of some of the more assertive works. Sunlight and sheer beauty reign throughout. To match the music with a balanced and glowing interpretation, it would be hard to find a finer combination than the Beecham - London Philharmonic team of long-standing fame. Sir Thomas has, as in his Haydn and Mozart performances, the gift of genius in pacing this music. He has, also, the art of shaping a phrase so that its contours rise and fall naturally, with emphasis so placed as to highlight inner beauties.

There is a Toscanini recording of this music which is perfect in interpretation, though different from Beecham's account. But Beecham has in this set a superior orchestra. Fine modern engineering also makes this the more desirable album. As usual with Victor, surfaces are good when they're good, scratchy and dirty when they're otherwise. Watch out. But don't miss the set.

CONDUCTOR BRUNO WALTER
. . . perfect for Beethoven

STRAVINSKY: Petrouchka, London Philharmonic Orchestra directed by Ernest Ansermet. Decca EDA 2. $11.55. Local dealers can now supply you with these new English Decca sets, and they are worth a place in every library. Do not confuse them with the old dark red label American Deccas with poor surfaces. These are brand new, combine superb engineering with excellent surfaces. In this particular case, no one could dispute the statement that this is far and away the greatest recording of the Petrouchka music.

Ansermet, who conducted its first American performances and who has long championed the whole field of modern music, is a peerless interpreter, presenting its spirit with faultless clarity and marvelous feeling for orchestral color. Disc after disc amazes the hearer with the realistic tone of solo instruments, as well as the glory of the full ensemble.

English engineers consider this one of their finest achievements and we are in complete accord. Only in rare instances have we heard such life-like tone with concert hall resonance throughout. As to the music itself, it is one of Stravinsky's greatest scores, and as such, one of the world's musical miracles. I would not permit my record library to lack this set, either as music or as an incomparable example of the finest in the art of record engineering.

BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 6—Philadelphia Orchestra, directed by Bruno Walter. Columbia 631. $6.20. Columbia brings together two of its greatest assets for the first time, an unusually happy mating. Every time this orchestra plays under a great conductor, it sounds like one of the most beautifully blended and well trained symphonic aggregations in the world, which it is.

May we hope for more recordings of the Philadelphia Orchestra under such other Columbia conductors (in addition to Walter) as Leopold Stokowski, George Szell (who has just completed a brilliant series of concerts with the orchestra), and perhaps Artur Rodzinski, whose peculiar gifts would find excellent outlet in the more modern works.

Present recording shows how surpassingly beautifully this orchestra can play gentle unforced phrases, which are the symphony's chief delight. It displays ability to play any way a conductor leads them, which is to say that they do not force tone or indulge in excessive changes in tempi. Walter is one of the world's perfect conductors of this score, which needs no comment to enhance its mellow luster. Engineering excellent, surfaces quiet as glass. Bravo, Columbia!

Teamed With Adler

Draper Here Today

PAUL DRAPER, who tapdances the classics, and Larry Adler, famous for his interpretation of the same type music on the harmonica, come to Constitution Hall today at 4 p. m. They will be accompanied by John Colman.

Adler will open with the gavotte from Bach's Partita No. 3. The Obo Quartet (Kochel 370) of Mozart, allegro, adagio and rondo; allegro will follow.

Draper will open with the gavotte from "Mignon," followed by Brahms' intermezzo in E flat minor, Rameau's Theme and Variations. Adler next plays Nigun from the "Baal Shem" suite of Bloch, Debussy's L'Apresmidi d'un faune and the third movement from Jean Berger's Caribbean Concerto for Harmonica, written especially for him in 1942.

Seats will be available at the Constitution Hall boxoffice after 11 a. m. from Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey.

ADLER AND DRAPER
. . . they jazz up classics

Broken Ankle Gives Actress A Real Break

Hollywood, Jan. 18 (AP).—Alexis Smith's broken ankle, which temporarily keeps her out of "Woman in White," is giving her a chance to supervise moving into her new house. A station wagon parade of friends helped her and husband Craig Stevens. Alexis, perched in the front seat of the leading car, gave orders.

ALEXIS

Hal Roach has completed two juvenile comedies and will make another on a million dollar budget. Robert McGown is producing the films and Roach isn't worrying. McGown wrote the "Our Gang" comedies way back in the twenties.

The first 100 records of Paula Kelly and the Modernaires warbling "Connecticut" were sent to the Governor and the mayor of each city in the State . . . King Farouk of Egypt saw Bob Cummings in "You Came Along," liked him and sent him an ancient prayer ring. Bob is pleased and flattered, but can't figure out the trick ring.

The "Captain From Castille" company shooting at Morelia, Mexico, played the local boys in baseball. Hollywood won, 10-7. (A pitchers' battle, no doubt.) Ty Power held down first base.

Claude Jarman broke Kathleen Winsor's record for autographing books. The young star of "The Yearling" signed 300 copies for anxious fans in a one-hour sale. "Amber's" author only reached the 200 mark.

Sid Caesar's success at Monte Proser's "Copacabana" has earned him a role in John Garfield's forthcoming "Incredible Journey."

Films Ignore A Good Comic—She's Beauty

Hollywood, Jan. 18 (AP).—Hal Wallis doesn't know it, but his newest star, Kristine Miller, is a comedienne.

The tall, South American-born, Danish-educated actress was discovered in San Francisco—a college coed appearing in Ibsen's "A Doll's House."

Wallis brought Kris to Hollywood last August, gave her a chance to do a "walk-through" in "Desert Fury," and now has given her a starring role in "I Walk Alone." She plays a "heavy," and the blonde beauty hopes that she isn't going to be typed as the third party in film triangles.

Everyone on the set is familiar with her aptitude as a funny-face maker, and she admits she can also sing and dance.

Constitution Hall, This Afternoon, 4 P.M.
"Their show is a wow"—The New Yorker
DRAPER & ADLER
Tap Dancer Supreme and World's Greatest Harmonica Virtuoso
In Joint Recital—Seats $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3
Boxoffice at Hall Opens 11 a.m.—NE. 2001

Constitution Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 2, 4 P.M.
The New Polish Genius of the Pianol
MARYLA
JONAS
in Recital—Seats $1.20 to $3, Mrs. Dorsey's, 1108 G St. NA. 7191

CHAMBER MUSIC GUILD
Shoreham Hotel—8:30 P.M.
GUIOMAR NOVAES
Brazilian Pianist
Full Length Recital
January 22
ANDRES SEGOVIA
Spanish Guitarist
February 19
RUDOLF FIRKUSNY
Czech Pianist
March 5
Tickets $1.20 to $3.60—Talbert
Ticket Bur. Willard Hotel—NA. 5575

Three Performances—8:30 P.M.
Tues. Feb. 4—Wed. Feb. 5—Thurs. Feb. 6
THE ONE AND ONLY
BALLET RUSSE de MONTE CARLO
WITH THE
National Symphony Orchestra
Constitution Hall
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3, $3.60 (tax incl.) Symphony Box Office, Kitt's, 1330 G St. N.W. No telephone reservations

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CHOIR • SOLOISTS 60 PEOPLE
ALL GEORGE GERSHWIN CONCERT PROGRAM
featuring the sensational young pianist EARL WILD
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OPERA
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Dr. Glenn Dillard Gunn (Wash. Times Herald, Jan. 8, 1947).
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Philadelphia La Scala
Presents
★ ALEXANDER SVED
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LUCIA di LAMMERMOOR
One Night Only
Tuesday, February 11
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Tickets $2.40, $3, $3.60, $4.20, $4.80
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FAMOUS COMPOSER of "THE STUDENT PRINCE" "THE DESERT SONG" "BLOSSOM TIME" "NEW MOON" "MAYTIME" "MAY WINE LADY" and has fathered the "UP IN CENTRAL PARK"
AN EVENING WITH
Sigmund ROMBERG
AND HIS CONCERT ORCHESTRA
(60 • ARTISTS • 60)
soloists GENE MARVEY
LEONNE HALL • ESTHER BORJA
NITA CAROL • GAIL WARNERS
Monday, February 10, 8:30 P. M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00 incl. tax
SNOW CONCERT BUREAU
1108 G St. N.W. REpublic 4433

Constitution Hall, Jan. 23, 8:30
C. C. Cappel Presents
Alec TEMPLETON
"Music's Most Unique Personality"
Only Recital in Washington This Season
Tickets $1.20 to $3
CAPPEL CONCERT BUREAU
In The Hecht Co. Record Shop, RE. 3503

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER
Conductor
SUN., JAN. 26, 4 P.M.
BLANCHE THEBOM
Mezzo Soprano, Met. Opera
Prices: 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (tax incl.)
On the Hit Parade
THURS., JAN. 30—8:30 P.M.
MORTON GOULD
Composer-Conductor
STANLEY HUMMEL, Piano Soloist
Prices: 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (tax incl.)
Constitution Hall
SYMPHONY BOX OFFICE, KITT'S
1330 G St. N.W. NA. 7322

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Jukes Also Jerk Up Business

Radio *Broke* Records —Now It Makes 'Em

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (INS).—Radio broke the back of the phonograph and record business in the late 1920's. Now, almost inadvertently, it has rebuilt the business to a pinnacle never before reached.

Close to half a billion phonograph records will be made and sold during 1947 by the big and little disk companies. For a comparison, less than 50 million were sold annually during the early 1930's.

The fantastic gains, especially through 1946, when 350 million disks were sold, has led at least one responsible trade journal—Variety—to suggest that the business is the biggest United States amusement industry, bigger, indeed, than radio itself.

A former executive of the biggest old-time phonograph company wrote several years ago, in a eulogy over the grave of his business, that it could never come back. He reckoned without the foe which destroyed it.

Radio disk jockeys, especially those who can bring themselves to the point of tears in introducing a record, have been a leading factor in the rise of what once was moribund.

Radio manufacturers who built phonograph units into their sets, in an effort to appeal to a more expensive field of operations, can also take a bow—if they care.

BING STILL BEST-SELLER
. . . *"White Christmas" did it*

Album Teases 'Em

So can a man named Jack Capp, who heads up the Decca Co. Decca sold a million records in 1935, its first year of business. Last year it sold 40 million. Capp is the man who introduced the album idea which coaxed, and still coaxes, the disk buyer to purchase four or five platters instead of one.

Now all the companies, including such leaders as Columbia, Victor-RCA and Capitol go in for that.

Other new fields contributed adrenalin to the dying business. There is now a tremendous sale of children's records, language records and phonographic copies of notable broadcasts.

The automatic record changer shares also in the resurrection, for it removed the chief complaint of those sendentary souls who, after the radio came into being, rebelled at the prospect of getting out of an easy chair every couple of minutes to put on a fresh platter.

And then there are the juke boxes, those Neon horrors which some thoughtful students of the American scene believe to be a sign of the beginning of the end of our culture.

Blame the Jukes

If there is a nickel shortage in the United States it can be traced directly to the juke box business. For into the maw of those garish caskets the United States public in 1946 poured an estimated 4½ billion nickels! Yes, billion.

Which, as far as I'm concerned, meant that Frank Sinatra's recording of "Give Me Five Minutes More" was played 4½ Billion times. "Five Minutes More" is the juke box successor to "Beer Barrel Polka."

Today you can derive a variety of learning from records, including blank verse by Louis Untermeyer.

In Washington, at least, and probably other cities, a blind person can call the Library of Congress and receive, in his home, phonograph records which speak out the best books of these and bygone days.

Most of the making of records used to take place at the Camden plant of the Victor Talking Machine. Today there are studios all through the land to catch talent.

Bing Set Record

Among new plants in the building stage is one that will be backed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, the movie company.

Biggest sales these days are crooners of all genders. The first new surge of the business showed that bands, mostly the cacophonic ones, were the big attraction.

The war, however, set people to buying the soft mutterings of popular singers. Bing Crosby's "White Christmas" (Decca) is, incidentally, the biggest selling record of all time.

More than 20 million have been sold, three times as many as the old-time champ "Dardanella."

If you'll pardon me, I think I'll lie down a minute. I've been faint ever since writing about those 4½ billion juke-box nickels. The War Department really should ban such statistics as these. For any foe with half a brain could tell from this that we are riper for an invasion than we were at dawn December 7, 1941.

Hunnicutt Airs Housing Woes

Home Takes Heap o' Talkin', Too

OFTEN when a genial master of ceremonies on a give-away radio show has finished presenting the contestant with a washing machine, refrigerator, mink nightgown and double, automatic instantaneous whizzgig, he can scarcely get a thank you out of her.

Not so on two of WWDC's programs, because on both of these, participants get only what they ask for—indeed, what they cry for.

Weekdays at 12:45 p. m. Mike Hunnicutt goes into a cheery building at the corner of 14th st. and Pennsylvania Avenue and talks to the saddest people—the weary souls who seek nothing but a roof over their heads.

True enough, they'd like an apartment or a house but they'll settle for a room with cooking privileges and that's what Hunnicutt often finds.

No Hearts, Flowers

Talking nonsense with them (most are wives of veterans) Hunnicutt gives the audience a chance to get acquainted with prospective tenants. He skips the "hearts and flowers" element.

The results of the 15-minute program astonish the Veterans Housing Center. Often the first telephone call of the day offering facilities comes after or during the broadcast.

Regular employes, AWVS and Red Cross volunteers, who pool their efforts at the center, agree unanimously that Hunnicutt's program is a big help. The homeless who've banged their heads against a wall for months and finally get a place through Hunnicutt are hardly apt to disagree.

It is impossible to compile statistics on a thing like this but the center estimates that half of the 206 family units they placed in December can thank Hunnicutt.

Also Helps 'Em

Earlier in the day, from 9:30 to 10 a. m., WWDC's Alice Lane acts as a go-between for people with white elephants and people with big empty cages and no elephants.

For a small fee she will advertise for-sale items and wanted-to-buy items for "Good Neighbors," but not for business concerns. Tracing hard-to-get items, impossible-to-get services and lost dogs are part of her routine.

Finding "Good Neighbors" to help each other in emergencies delights her most and she has a long record of such tear-jerking occasions.

MIKE HUNNICUTT INTERVIEWS CHARLENE BROWN, 3
". . . anybody know where she can get a home?"

Selected Listening for Today

Bill Stern to Star in Play On Better Life for Amputees

BILL STERN, sports commentator who lost a leg many years ago, will play the lead in a drama about the psychological and physical therapy used for people with prosthetic limbs, on WOL's "Exploring the Unknown" tonight.

Here's the best in dramatic programs today:

McGUIRE

"Money to Burn," the story of a bankroll lost in the Coney Island fire of 1932, is presented on "Crimes of Carelessness." **WOL — 3:30 p. m.**

Bill Stern, plays in "The Last Goal." **WOL—9 p. m.**

Dorothy McGuire and **Basil Rathbone** appear in "A Doll's House" by Ibsen. **WMAL—10 p. m.**

Discussions

Secretary of War Patterson explains our military policy. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Senator Vandenberg, William R. Castle of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Robert Watt of AFL, and Albert Goss, National Grange discuss our progress toward world peace. **WRC—1 p. m.**

Don Bell tells the story of a Filipino woman who acted as secret agent for MacArthur while working in a Jap propaganda bureau. **WGAY—2:30 p. m.**

Head Injuries are discussed by Dr. James Gannon. **WOL—3:20 p. m.**

Dr. Preston McClendon, chairman of polio committee at Children's Hospital, talks on infantile paralysis. **WINX—4:30 p. m.**

Sumner Welles discusses problems of the peace. **WOL—8:45 p. m.**

Senator Taylor of Idaho is interviewed about the problem of seating Bilbo on "Americans All." **WWDC—11:15 p. m.**

Music

"Our Town," the Aaron Copland suite has Washington premier. Played by Leo Smit. **WQQW—1 p. m**

"Tortilla Jones," the musical story of a little boy who imagines himself a Texas Ranger. **WTOP—2:30 p. m.**

Stokowski conducts the New York Philharmonic in Bach's C minor Passacaglia and Fugue, the Second Brandenberg Concerto, the Chorale Prelude, and the love music from Acts II and III of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Sidney Bechet, original New Orleans jazzman, is guest on Emerson Parker's hot jazz show. **WQQW—3 p. m.**

Glenn Darwin and the AAF Band present British songs including "Colonel Bogey March." **WPIK—3:30 p. m.**

Eugene Szenkar conducts the NBC Symphony in music of Villa-Lobos, Schumann, Ravel and Wagner. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Detroit Symphony Orchestra under Karl Krueger begins new series with Weber's "Oberon" and Sibelius' Symphony No. 2. **WMAL—8 p. m.**

Local Soap Opera Survives

It's a Promise, Fans —Janice Will Marry!

By Sonia Stein

THERE is always a slight titter in radio circles when gullible listeners believe that soap opera characters are real. But worst offenders are radio people themselves.

JANICE

Everybody concerned with the "Janice Grey" serial (weekdays at 10 a. m. over WTOP) is intimately acquainted with Janice — and gives every evidence of thinking she exists. At no time does the producer call the actors by their own names—they are Janice, Pete, Vicky, Chris, etc. Actress Bess Winburn, who is Janice, never says "I think Janice would do so and so," she says "I would do so and so" and she doesn't mean Bess Winburn.

Scriptwriter Betty Grove can tell you to a fine point what Janice believes in and how her thought processes run even on matters that have never come up in the three and a half years that "Janice Grey" has been developing into the most successful local radio serial in America. (It is, in fact, the only non-network serial to live longer than six months.)

Needed Killing Off

There is a conscientious effort made to have the story follow the line it logically would with these particular characters. Usually, this takes care of itself, as Mrs. Grove and her some-time coauthor, Dick Linkroum, find that the characters "write" their own material.

Sometimes the story has to deviate a bit—as when Janice gets mixed up in some "public service" venture of which her station is only slightly less proud than the fact that she has a sponsor. But always the characters remain faithful to their natural attributes.

Curious example is Dr. Stephen Craig, who was engaged to Janice but had to be killed off (through overwork in a research lab) because, fine fellow though he was, he would not have made a satisfactory serial hero over a long period. And, Q. E. D., his character couldn't change.

Since Janice has reached the marriageable age, (a nebulous "over 25") a serviceable new hero was introduced. Teeming with possibilities for any number of exciting incidents because "there's no business like show business," Peter Gray, successful playwright, came to woo Janice.

To Be Wed

After a suitable period of mourning and psychological trauma over Craig's untimely demise, Janice WILL POSITIVELY BE MARRIED THIS WEEK in a small wedding at 10 a. m. in WTOP's studios—with lights dimmed to help the actors get the mood.

Martin Deane Wickett, who has been producing the show temporarily until Harold Azine is ready to take over on a permanent basis, is secretly hoping he will be allowed to "see Janice through" the wedding. When she starts her new life—something cracked up to be the perfect honeymoon—the new producer can take over.

Innocently falling into the trap (cf. paragraph one) I asked, "Will Janice go back to work as a dietitian after she's married?" The answer was reminiscent of the tag line with which the show used to open, "Janice Grey—her dramatic struggle to reconcile love and a career."

Nothing definite, mind you, but I heard the rumor that since most of Janice's listeners are housewives and have probably wondered whether they chose wisely and well, Janice may join them.

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TODAY'S MUSICAL EVENT
"SYMPHONIC MASTERPIECES"
2:05-3:00 P.M. WINX
STRAVINSKY: Ballet Scene— N. Y. Philharmonic under Igor Stravinsky.
KHACHATURIAN: Piano Concerto by Moura Lympany, London Symphony Orchestra.
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WQQW
THANKS
TIME
THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE
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RADIO

Sick & tired of conventional radio, some 125 Washingtonians* put up $100,000 for a "station for intelligent listeners," hired FCC analyst Edward Brecher (who helped put together the FCC's famed "Blue Book") to run the show. Last week station WQQW began broadcasting according to its owners' lights:

¶ No plug-uglies or singing commercials, only four one-minute commercials an hour (says Manager Brecher: "We believe that a listener is entitled to a program after every commercial").

¶ No patent-medicine ads unless approved by the station's medical advisory committee.

¶ No soap operas, instead, a weekday *Woman's Magazine of the Air*, containing news and features about women, shopping and housekeeping information.

¶ No children's blood-&-thunder hour.

Added attractions: good "music to listen to—not just to eat to, to talk to, or to shave to"; a chapter a day read from a current best-seller. A medical research program, written by a practicing bacteriologist, and a scientific review are scheduled for once a week. Every Sunday morning *The Meaning of Religion* will bring talks by Washington clergymen. The first: "Where Now Is Thy God?" by Unitarian A. Powell Davies (TIME, Oct. 7).

WQQW airs 75 minutes of news a day—and no editorializing. "We'll never call anybody an s.o.b., we'll just say his mother sat on her haunches and howled at the moon."

Would advertisers help foot the bills? Said Manager Brecher: "If we get the listenership we expect, they'll be glad to." And the audience was even greater than expectations within two days, WQQW had some 350 letters, 150 postcards, countless phone calls. The most enthusiastic listener, a dentist. The music, said he, soothed his patients while he drilled into their molars.

* Including businessmen, physicians, editors, writers, economists, Government employes, housewives.

WQQW
570 ON YOUR DIAL

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, January 19, 1947 — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Lothrop Stoddard, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7:01. Organ, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30. Garden with Beattie, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 8:30. Christian Science, 8:15 News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8 Tune Up Time, 7:15 Family Album, 8:05 " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Voice of Army, 6:45. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church.	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 On a Bus :30 (Milton Cross) :45 " "	News Story to Order Child Craft Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries " "	News; Songs of Faith Bach's Cantata No. 106 " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBC Presents " "	CBS World News Garden Gate D. C. Dateline Labor News Review
10	:00 Hour of Power :15 Organ Reveries :30 Southernaires :45 "	National Radio Pulpit " " Circle Arrow Show " "	Bible Class " " Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Smoke Rings " " Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " "	Church of the Air " " Invitation to Learning " "
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 "	News; Isles in News Singtime Here's to Veteran's Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " Fourth Presbyterian Church " "	News; Church Service Mt. Pleasant Congregational " "	News and Music Do You Remember News; Centennial Baptist Church	News, Sweeney Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Sunday Interlude	News Songs for Sunday Our Foreign Policy " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1947 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody Yours Sincerely " "
1	:00 Johnny Thompson :15 Sports Question Box :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " Fact	America United " " Chicago Round Table " "	News, Lou Brott Drama of Medicine Juvenile Jury " "	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " "	" " " " " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson Reason About Radio
2	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " :30 National Vespers :45 "	Robert Merrill Show " " Harvest of Stars (James Melton)	Show Tune Time " " Warden Lawes Vet. Wants to Know	News; Symphony Stravinsky's Ballet Scenes (Stravinsky)	Meet the Composer " " News; Musical Quiz " "	News Review " " Once Upon a Tune " "
3	:00 Danger, Dr. Danfield :15 " " :30 Time Was :45 America's Future	Carmen Cavallero " " One Man's Family " "	Navy Band News; Your Health Crimes of Carelessness " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	New Scores and Encores " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 Are These :15 Our Children :30 Green Hornet :45 "	Quiz Kids " " World's Most Honored Music	House of Mystery " " True Detective " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Music Hall of Hits " " News; Burl Ives Friendly Melodies	" " " " Hour of Charm " "
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 "	NBC Symphony " " " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Confidentially Yours School of Rhythm News; Music Music of Manhattan	Family Hour " " Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Sunday Eve. Party :15 " " :30 Wayne King :45 "	Catholic Hour " " Bob Burns " "	Those Websters " " Nick Carter " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Otto Natzke R and G Casadesus	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " Kate Smith " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Monday Headlines :30 The Clock :45 "	Jack Benny Show " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye " "	Mysterious Traveler " " Strange As It Seems District News	News; The Philharmonic Hour Liszt's Missa Choralis	Ave Maria Hour " " D. C. Catholic Hour " "	Gene Autry Show " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Detroit Symphony :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " ; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Music of the Americas Nights at the Ballet " "	Metropolitan Baptist Church " " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album " "	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Sibelius' Symphony, No. 6 (Schneevoigt)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 "A Doll's House" :30 Dorothy McGuire :45 Basil Rathbone	Don Ameche Show " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Brighter Tomorrow (Gabriel Heatter) Art Brown " "	News; Music " " Fireside Melodies " "	My Prayer Answered Washington Hit Parade News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News, Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	William Hillman Faith in Our Time Eddie Stone's Orch. Sports; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics " " " "	" " " " Americans All. (Senator Taylor) Washington Hit Parade	Headlines, Bylines Report from U. N. Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail

WQQW 570

7:30 a.m. Good Morning
8:45 a.m. Meaning of Religion
9:00 a.m. Children's Hour
10:00 a.m. Beethoven's Quartet 3
11:00 a.m. Purcell's Golden Sonata
12:00 noon Moussorgsky's Pictures at an Exhibition
1:00 p.m. Our Town Suite
1:30 p.m. Alan Schneider
1:45 p.m. Issue of the Week
2:00 p.m. Music for Sunday
2:30 p.m. Accent on Melody
3:00 p.m. Hot Jazz
4:00 p.m. Verdi's "Otello"
5:00 p.m. News
5:05 p.m. Twilight Time

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 43.2
WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.
See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

Wash-FM 98.9
WASH-FM—Operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. Weather at 2:55, 7:45, 11. Pucini's "La Tosca," 3. News, 5:30. British news, 7:30 and 9:30. Berlioz' "Symphonie Fantastique," 7:48. Horowitz, 9.

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TRAPPED!

Dorothy McGuire

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Sunday WMAL-10 P.M.
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THE WORLD'S GREAT ARTISTS ARE ON.
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JASCHA HEIFETZ
1332—Valse Bluette and Estrellita
8411—Tzigane (Ravel)
6691—Ave Maria (Schubert)
Rondo (Friedberg)
14323—Scherzo Tarantelle (Wieniawski)
Meditation (Glazounoff)
VOCAL WAGNERIAN
M516—Persifal and Lohengrin Arias (Melchior with Philadelphia Orchestra)
M707—Wagnerian Characterizations by Kerstin Thorborg
M872—Three Deathless Scenes (Helen Traubel)
NOTE: These are back in stock if you couldn't obtain them during the holiday season.
DM867—Symphony No. 6 (Shostakovich) Stokowski with Philadelphia Orchestra
DM1066—Symphonic Dances (on Norwegian Themes —Grieg) Sevitzky and Indianapolis Symphony
DM1014—Symphony No. 6 in C Minor (Schubert) Sir Thomas Beecham and the London Symphony
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Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

Actress Kate

For a dramatic change of pace listen to "Kate Smith Sings" over WTOP tonight at 6:30. You've laughed all season when Kate presented the nation's top comedians each week. Now, for the first time on her new series, she will co-star, with Edward G. Robinson, in a timely story of one of today's greatest problems — juvenile delinquency. Jack Miller and his 40-piece orchestra will supply "mood music" for the dramatic portions of the program, along with the "Four Chicks and Chuck," who accompany Kate in her medley of songs old and new.

★ ★ ★

One World Flight

What some of Europe's statesmen, scientists and artists are thinking in connection with the most urgent question of our time—the need for world unity—will be reported in Norman Corwin's second "One World Flight" broadcast over WTOP Tuesday night at 10 o'clock. And those who heard the premiere broadcast last week, need in again this Tuesday.

Norman Corwin

With Corwin as narrator and interviewer, the broadcast will offer the first exclusive recorded interview ever given by British Prime Minister Clement Attlee. Other representative Britons who will be heard from are Air Minister Philip Noel-Baker, Novelist J. B. Priestly, Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, and Lord Van Sittart. To follow the chronological and geographical progression of his four-month global flight, the scene will shift to France, where Corwin interviewed the French poet Luis Aragon, the scientist Frederick Joliot, and others.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Keen's Mystery

There's a Washington Irving touch to "The Case of the Phantom Bugler" which "Mr. Keen, Tracer of Lost Persons" is called upon to solve Thursday night at 7:30. No headless horseman is involved, but there's a phantom cavalryman of Revolutionary days who returns to sound the "Charge!" on his bugle as he gallops down a country highway. (Shades of "Arsenic and Old Lace!")

With the appearance of the phantom bugler, a farmhand mysteriously disappears, and his employer calls in Mr. Keen. But with the aid of his able assistant Clancy, Mr. Keen finds the farmhand, uncovers a gruesome crime, and sets everything to rights.

★ ★ ★

Burgess Meredith, who has been on the receiving end for many an acting award, will portray famed award giver, Dr. Alfred Nobel, the Swedish scientist and founder of the Nobel awards, in "Nobel, the Prize Giver" on READER'S DIGEST RADIO EDITION this Thursday evening, at 10 p.m. over WTOP. The theme of the radio story is particularly timely because, like today's atom bomb, Dr. Nobel's greatest invention, dynamite, was expected to make war impossible due to its destructive force.

★ ★ ★

Top Talent Returns

If you're one of the many interested listeners who has kept our switchboard humming with questions about "Top Talent," WTOP'S own search-for-talent show, query no further. It returns to the air Saturday night at 6:30, complete with contestants and orchestra.

★ ★ ★

Rasputin, That Is

Kenny Delmar, portrayer of the fabulous Senator Claghorn, has developed a brand new radio character—"Rasputin X. Delmar . . . the mad Hollywood Director," who cavorts thrice weekly on Delmar's quiz show, "Hollywood Jackpot," heard at 4:30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday over WTOP.

Kenny Delmar

When contestants are given their screen test on "Jackpot" they tangle with Rasputin—complete with long cigarette holder, outrageous makeup and thick accent. Inspired by Al Capp's cartooning shenanigan with "Li'l Abner," Delmar figures his oily and sarcastic director is loathsome enough to belong to Capp's collection of comic strip greats.

The screen test Delmar gives to audience participants includes dizzy dialogue and such accouterments as fish, birds, chickens, goofy makeups. Before they know it, they are involved in an intensive two-minute comedy production. Incidentally, lots of Kenny's fan mail these days arrives addressed to Rasputin X. Delmar—a sure sign that Rasputin's a rootin', tootin' success.

—By NATALIE ROGERS.

AVC Starts Big New Community Art Project; Workshop Thrives

Washington Educators Laud Southeast Plan

By Jane Watson Crane

CONGRATULATIONS to Chapter 8 of the American Veterans Committee!

Aware that residents of Southeast Washington are not apt to take time out to travel to the center of town to see art exhibits, they have taken a small-scale traveling show to that community.

The group of assembled works by Washington artists will first be shown at Friendship House, where the show will open this afternoon. Subsequently it will be displayed at the Anacostia Public Library, Turner School, the Southeastern Public Library, Anacostia High School and the Naylor Theater.

DR. CORNING

Before the close of the exhibit March 1, most residents of Southeast Washington will at some time have had the opportunity to see it at a spot within walking distance of where they live.

The venture gets a splendid send-off in a catalogue introduction by Dr. Hobart Corning, Superintendent of the District's Public Schools, and Dr. C. C. Wilkinson, in charge of the Colored Schools.

'Breathes Democracy'

Briefly and aptly they summarize the purpose and significance of this show:

"Southeast Washington has no art galleries, no museums, few studios, but there are thousands of people with a deep emotional and spiritual hunger for expression. When the American Veterans Committee boldly undertakes the sponsorship of a mobile art exhibit in Southeast Washington of recognized Washington artists, it proves that the courage of its membership was not dissipated in the headlines of peace. It also proves the possession of an intelligent devotion to the democratic way of life. . . .

"The exhibit breathes the clear good air of democracy—the visitor is likely to find the name of his next door neighbor signed to the picture he is viewing. The artists have been selected on a basis of merit, without regard to race or creed. We can hope that this traveling exhibit of sound contemporary art will become a regular event and will lead to some permanent exhibitions in Southeast Washington."

Those of us who are regular gallery visitors in the city will recognize many of the names on the list. Some, like Calfee, Lazzari, Lahey, Lois Jones, Herman Maril and James Wells have art classes here. Some are newcomers, like Richard Dempsey of Louisiana, winner of a Rosenwald Fellowship, and Sydney Gelfand, recently out of service. Some, like Paul Arit and Jack Perlmutter, are AVC members themselves.

But the choice is not limited to any clique or point of view. The guiding principle was to pick work by able artists with content aimed so far as possible to have general appeal. Paintings for the most part are of size and character to look at home on the walls of the kind of apartments and houses most people live in today. They are not all and equally good, but they suit to a remarkable degree the spirit and purpose of this enterprise.

Workshop Popular

Another community project, gaining ground continuously, is Washington Workshop, which is now holding an exhibit. Combining painting, sculpture, photography, theater, dance and writing, the display is not professional, nor can it accurately be called student. The Workshop is not a school, but a practicing art center.

The Workshop believes the language of art can be used by anyone with the will to create. In the 18 months since its inception, it has had an enrollment of 250, almost all people without any previous experience. Proof of the Workshop thesis lies in the work now shown to the public.

Work Under Experts

Two nights a week Leo Steppat, sculptor, works with a group. Would-be painters have equally experienced guidance under Bernice Cross, Herman Maril, Saul Levine, Jacob Kainen and Mary Watkins. There is no set "method" applied here. The aim is to help each individual find the means best suited to help him express what he wants to say. And in the process, because these artists know how, they communicate the basic essentials to an understanding of the language of art.

As Leon Berkowitz, one of the leaders, has said: Workshop is not the child of a philanthropist's dream. It is the product of a community cooperation, with several hundred purchasers taking five dollar shares and the participants working jointly in its organization and activities.

Anyone with a desire to try his (or her) hand in any branch of the arts, regardless of background or experience, is assured of a warm welcome at Washington's Cooperative Art Center.

CAMPAIGN POSTER BY JACK PERLMUTTER, WASHINGTONIAN
. . . part of new Southeast Area art exhibition

PAINTING CLASS, WASHINGTON COOPERATIVE WORKSHOP
. . . another community project, now holding exhibit

Legros Etchings Valuable Gallery Addition

National Exhibits New Adams' Gifts

GEORGE MATTHEWS ADAMS, author of the widely syndicated newspaper column, "Today's Talk," has given to the National Gallery of Art an extensive collection of etchings and drawings by Alphonse Legros, which are now on view in the Gallery's special exhibition rooms.

Although born in France, Legros spent most of his life in England. In 1876 he became professor of art at the Slade School in London, a post which he held for 18 years. His work, however, is French to the core, as anyone viewing the show will testify.

This Legros exhibit should be seen at leisure. It offers solid satisfaction to one who will take the time to review a sensitive and expert printmaker's work, spread out so generously as it is here. Portraits are included, among them the well-known and much-admired "Cardinal Manning." There are landscapes big and little, from the earlier scenes of storm and wind to the later prints, more tranquil and romantic.

Peasants a Favorite

The French peasant is depicted over and over. There are several studies of the same subjects, giving insight into the painstaking methods of this able craftsman.

Self-portraits and portraits of Legros by other artists are shown, and also a bronze torso by the artist.

An unusually fine and comprehensive collection of Legros' work, the Adams gift is a notable addition to the National Gallery's print department. The exhibit, which represents only a portion of the whole collection, will remain on view until February 16.

ART comes to Annapolis this month with a big exhibit of water colors from Latin America, Canada and the United States on view at the United States Naval Academy Museum. Works are from the IBM permanent collection and were picked to present to the middies "the character and human aspect of Eastern Hemisphere countries."

Await Big Event

CORCORAN GALLERY will schedule no special exhibitions between now and the time of the opening of the biennial, a national event, to be held about the end of March. As usual, artists from all over the country will participate in this long-established show.

Radio Men Back Public In 'Beefs'

A survey taken among managers of American radio stations for Broadcasting Magazine, recently turned up a big, juicy substantiation of what lots of cynics think. The managers found sponsors and advertising agencies "guilty in the worst degree" of "retarding program development."

Listeners, on the other hand, were rated as exerting the greatest influence toward improving radio programs with the networks, the National Association of Broadcasters and the FCC falling in between.

In the scale, which ran from plus 25 for the listeners to minus 40 for advertising agencies, the Government's watchdog, FCC, rated minus one.

Station managers feel that responsibility for improvement of programs rests upon themselves as custodians of the problem of the listening public and not upon the Federal Communications Commission.

This could hardly have been a surprise to the commission as it has been suffering the slings and arrows of the industry ever since March 7, when it put out a salutory but unpopular report entitled "Public Service Responsibility of Broadcast Licensees."

The low men on the totem pole—agencies and advertisers—will speak their piece in tomorrow's issue.

The Washington Philatelist

Air Mail Sales Boom, Many Join Collectors

By William M. Stuart

DESPITE reports, first day sale of the Edison commemorative stamp will be held at Milan, Ohio, the inventor's birthplace, February 11, 1947. This place is considered proper for such a tribute, and, of course, for first-day exercises. The Division of Stamps emphatically opposes any additional first-day sale.

In the past there has been more or less confusion in selection of the proper place for first day sales of commemoratives and it is sincerely hoped officials will not make a change in a perfectly logical first day selection.

First day cancellations must be carefully applied, therefore it is the opinion of many that all first days should be held in Washington because of larger and better equipment.

The new commemorative will be 3-cent denomination, purple, of the same size as the Famous American series of 1940.

New Issues Planned

Brazil has issued a 40-centavos green and white stamp commemorating the 300th anniversary, in 1945, of the birth of Gomes Carneiro, famous general, whose portrait appears.

Chile is to issue a series commemorating Chilean Antarctic areas and Ecuador will shortly bring out a series honoring President Roosevelt.

Panama this month will issue a series of five provisional air mail stamps, 5-cent on 7-cent, 5-cent on 8-c, 10-cent on 15 c., 10-cent on 20-c, and 10-cent on 25-c. These stamps are to be used for the reduction of air mail rates until new 10 and 15-cent stamps are issued.

During the calendar year 1946 receipts at the Philatelic Agency amounted to $3,137,429, the greatest in the Agency's history of 25 years.

Volume Soars

Under the new 5-cent rate domestic air mail volume soared to new heights in December, according to reports of the Postoffice Department. Figures show that 6,518,258 pounds of air mail were dispatched from 30 field offices in December, as against 4,940,684 pounds the preceding month, an increase of 31.9 per cent. This represents a gain of 83.96 per cent over September, last month the 8-cent air mail rate was in effect.

The largest poundage increase came from Los Angeles.

Incidentally, there has been a great increase of air mail first flight collectors in Washington.

Club Hears Plans

Harry L. Lindquist, New York, editor of Stamps Magazine, addressed a record crowd at Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Tuesday. Chairman of arrangements for the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition to be held in Grand Central Palace, New York, May 17 to 25, he discussed the exhibition, which will be one of the greatest philatelic shows ever held. Exhibits of foreign governments, as well as the leading collections of the world, will be featured and the United States will have several exhibits, including the process of stamp manufacturing.

There will be several first days of release of the souvenir sheet as well as a new stamp to commemorate the first issued in 1847. The 5-cent and 10-cent 1847 issues also will be reproduced as part of the celebration. Plans include exhibits from the collection of King George, the first time it has ever been shown in a foreign country.

The club will meet next Tuesday at Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., for an auction.

Silver Spring Philatelic Society will meet Thursday at 8 p. m. in the county building for an auction. Fifty lots of excellent material will be offered. The public is invited.

Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow evening with Mrs. Helen D. Rice, 1837 Monroe st. ne., for business.

It's Folk Art, Too

Choreographers Can't Ignore Jitterbugging

By Walter Terry

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (NYHT).—The main function of the choreographer is, of course, to communicate an idea. Ideally, he is supposed to originate movements necessary to the clearest communication of his theme, and most choreographers, particularly in the modern dance field, follow the precept that each new dance calls for its own special actions.

FOKINE

Fokine stated this principle for the ballet, and other dance leaders before and since have been aware of its importance.

Not only does dance require new themes and materials but new ways in which to project them, and new dance words coined for the occasion.

Although the choreographer must originate many ingredients of his composition he would be foolish to ignore materials originated by others. I am not referring to completed dance projects but to dance forms which people themselves originate. These actions (call them "folk" if you like) are meant not only to bring pleasure to their creators but to provide the choreographer with material relevant to his times.

Much Still Untouched

Folk dance forms have ever fed the dance art, but it is not enough to employ obsolete material. In recent years, choreographers such as Agnes de Mille, Eugene Loring and Sophie Maslow have transplanted (and adapted) the forms and spirit of American country dance to the theater. But a vast field of folk material still remains untouched.

It is difficult for choreographers, and audiences to regard the tap dance, jitterbugging and other forms of popular dance as folk. Yet in substance they represent the dance impulses of the "folk."

Many will say they are unrefined, trivial and "unartistic." They are. So was the saraband until a choreographer polished its form and peopled its structure not with men and women but with idealized men and women. There is nothing refined, profound or artistic about the average country dance. Why should there be? But it has form.

Draper Enhances It

The form and spirit of jitterbug dancing have been adapted to the needs of art by Jerome Robbins and Paul Draper has given the tap dance greatly increased artistic validity.

In its present usage, the jitterbug may have little artistic merit, but nurture it as the primitive circular dances, the gigue, the waltz have been nurtured by choreographers and it will probably earn a respected and highly valuable position within contemporary dance art.

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Needed: Civilized Writing

Anthology Shows Up Self-Admitted Genius Of Lehman, Others

THE GIPSY'S BABY, AND OTHER STORIES. By Rosamond Lehman. Reynal and Hitchcock. 192 pp. $2.50.

By Sterling North

THOSE of us who read thousands of novels sometimes tire of self-admitted genius. The talented Rosamond Lehmann, who seems to have been mildly spoiled by four book-club selections, has had more than her share of praise in this column. What she now needs, is more objective criticism.

LEHMANN

Actually she is surprisingly weak for a professional in matters of elimination and clarification of her prose. She needs an editor who has the courage to insist upon revision.

There is no reasonable doubt that the author of "Invitation to the Waltz" and "The Ballad and the Source" can evoke a sustained mood. Given enough words she can create a believable character. But the modern reader is often annoyed by involved, concentric circles of reminiscence, futile attempts to reach a climax, lyrical evasions of the main issue. Lehmann has profited by the curious phenomenon of readers who confuse involution with profundity.

There is nothing particularly profound about Lehmann's stories. Actually, as she herself implies, they are the almost indolent emotional accretions of a pampered woman. One paragraph in the second story in this volume is most revealing. Here is Lehmann on the art of fiction: "I am surprised when authors have perfectly clear plans about the novels they are going to write; and I find it dismaying, for more reasons than one, to have the projected contents related to me, at length and in rational sequence."

Have no fear. There is no plan and no logical sequence in any of these short stories. The first and best tells the sympathetic tale of a well-to-do family who pities and loves (but does little to succor) a luckless tribe of ne'er-do-wells on the back alley. The second patronizes (with delicacy) the English merchant class and their vital daughters; the third is a fragile vignette of ice and thaw; the fourth, a symbolic tale of war-time England; the fifth, a montage of neighborhood chit-chat containing the most unbelievable portraits of adolescents in modern fiction.

Forgive us, Miss Lehmann, for being brief, chronological and to the point. Three of these five stories could have been told to better effect in less than half as many words.

THE PLEASURE OF THEIR COMPANY; AN ANTHOLOGY OF CIVILIZED WRITING. Edited by Louis Kronenberger. Knopf. 653 pp. $5.

WHAT our era needs is civilized writing. Universal literacy is excellent. But universal pandering to 12-year-old minds is vulgarizing the entire realm of literature. The corrective art of satire has virtually disappeared. Wit withers. The well-turned phrase falls on the blunted ear. We lack not only Marlowe's mighty line, but even the incisive couplets of a Pope or Dryden.

Into this void Louis Kronenberger brings the finest single volume of civilized writing I have ever discovered between the covers of an anthology. Over the past several months I have been re-reading slowly and savoring old favorites of mine from Petronius and Erasmus to Beerbohm and Aldous Huxley. Most of them wear well. They have not changed (though perhaps I have since last I last read them). Here then are some random observations I might make about a few of the inclusions:

The Goncourt journals: no living gossip columnist could touch them for tantalizing indiscretion; for knowledge of the arts.

Congreve's "The Way of the World": compare this dialogue to Noel Coward's and see how the mighty are fallen.

Pope's "The Rape of the Lock": still much ado about nothing in heroic couplets of shimmering wit; wicked social criticism.

Lucian's "Zeus, Cross-Examined": what consternation on Mount Olympus if today our little gods of business, labor and government could be equally deflated (being equally vulnerable).

Henry Adams' letter from Japan: how unfortunate that we did not heed Adams testimony on the Japanese barbarians rather than the romanticism of Lafcadio Hearn.

Gibbon's autobiography: packed with unconscious humor. No wonder the British empire threatens to follow the Decline and Fall of Rome.

Byron's "Don Juan": still devilishly clever, slap-dash, readable verse; not poetry by the widest stretch of tolerant criticism.

Well, those are only a few of the gentlemen. Others include Voltaire, Maupassant, Montaigne, Sainte-Beuve, Diderot (how very many of the really civilized writers were French), Forster and Lord David Cecil. A banquet of wit at which you will certainly enjoy the pleasure of their company.

Pseudo Prophets Dime A Dozen

Strap On Your Safety Belt —If You Believe Sternberg!

STRAP on your safety belts! Prepare for a crash landing. Fritz Sternberg, the Socialist Cassandra and economist, confidently predicts we are about to experience a world-wide crash that will make the 1929 depression look like the golden era of prosperity. **(The Coming Crisis, published by John Day. 280 pp. $3.50.)**

Steeped in Marxism and pessimism and supreme self-assurance this Jeremiah of political economy sees one of two things ahead: State socialism which presumably will cure the boom-crash sequence (and, incidentally, all forms of civil liberty, Mr. Sternberg). Or what the obfuscating Germans call "Wehrwirtschaft"—an untranslatable obscenity which means national economy geared for offensive warfare.

The Germans, who have practically obliterated logic with their unpronounceable and unspeakable portmanteau words (hidden in sentences that wait pages for the verb) have also given us refugees who are only liberal by widest tolerance of that term.

"Economist" Sternberg is among the doubtful blessings we have inherited from the Weimar Republic. As a pseudo-prophet of doom he presumaby predicted a second world war in 1926; German leadership toward barbarism in 1932; German collapse in case of war with Russia in 1938; British victory with "lavish American aid" in 1941.

But by careful selection of her prophecies even so limited and fallible a partisan as Dorothy Thompson has made her outpourings seem prophetic and by similar selection this reviewer could prove that he prophesied everything that could possibly happen from 1932 onward. Prophets are a dime a dozen.

Sternberg now reveals the future with great fanfare: the era of capitalist and imperialist expansion has come to an end. The 1929 crash was never liquidated, but only obscured by war. The next crash will obliterate all that is left of "monopolist capitalist reaction." America, in fact, is now the "only capitalist nation on earth." Her present system will be liquidated by atomic war or by a sensible turn toward limited socialism in time to avert the inevitable economic crash due within a few years at the most.

JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES and Thorstein Veblen (both better economists) anticipated this prophet of doom by nearly two decades. In "Engineers and the Price System" (1919) Veblen revealed that unless our greedy monopolists let the engineers pass along the benefits of technology to the consumer we would have a crash in 10 years (1929). Keynes' predictions on the economic consequences of the peace (after World War I) are too well known to bear repetition.

Sternberg is right in suspecting that America is in danger of military statism. He is wrong in his prediction that "monopolist capitalists" (read "Republican Party") will insist upon boosting the billions spent on armaments. He is right in suspecting we will push foreign trade—and find the field relatively barren. He is wrong in predicting that this will inevitably produce American imperialism.

He is wise in supposing we cannot find a market for our enormously increased production. He is pessimistic in predicting we will not raise wages to assimilate at least a reasonable proportion of the increased product.

All the dangers of crash, atomic warfare and return to barbarism are within the realm of possibility. But only an avid student of Marx and Spengler could be so sadistically and enthusiastically pessimistic in the face of a fighting chance for world-wide peace and ultimately world-wide prosperity.

Elliott's Sales Already at 140,000

James Also Doing Roosevelt Book

JAMES ROOSEVELT JOINS THE ROOTING SECTION
. . . Sistie and Buzzie still to be heard from

By Clip Boutell

NOT to be outdone by Brother Elliott, James Roosevelt now is writing a book which Doubleday hopes to publish in the fall. It will be about his father and the men around him, about the Brain Trust, the New Deal, the war and will cover F. D. R.'s years in the White House.

The story is that James Roosevelt is writing it himself with no more than usual editorial assistance from his publisher and it is quite possible that the book will have even more sales appeal than Elliott's "As He Saw It," of which Duell, Sloan & Pearce has already sold some 140,000 copies without any special book club distribution.

That leaves three children and numerous grandchildren, including Sistie and Buzzie, yet to be signed by publishers.

There Are Limits

"Have you ever quaffed champagne from a ballerina's slipper?" I asked John Martin, dance editor of the New York Times, whose "The Dance" is being published by Tudor.

"There are limits, sir, to what even a dance critic will do," replied Martin, a tall, sandy-haired rather British looking gentleman.

Martin, who believes he is the first full-time dance critic ever hired by a newspaper, has been writing a Sunday column and covering daily openings for the Times for 20 years. He likes to tell about how he first got his job. A friend told him to call Olin Downes. He did and arranged for an interview, expecting to be quizzed about his knowledge of the theater and music. Instead Downes asked him just one question: "What do you think of whosit," a certain dancer who must be nameless.

"Confidentially," answered Mr. Martin, "I think she's terrible"—or stronger words to that effect. He was hired.

John Martin says that his favorite dancer has not yet been born. "You keep going," he continues, "thinking this time it will be it. It is once in five years. But at least we get new stuff. The poor music critics hear the same old thing over and over again." . . .

Speaking of Olin Downes, he has just signed a contract with Allen, Towne & Heath for a definitive biography of Frederic Chopin for publication in 1949.

A Hollywood Ride

Goddard Lieberson takes a gay ride to Hollywood and gives Hollywood an even gayer ride in his first novel, "Three for Bedroom C," just published by Doubleday. Lieberson, v. p. in charge of masterworks at Columbia Recording, is the husband of Vera Zorina and also a satirist of enviable talent.

He likes to retreat from the world of art into political philosophy and has salted his novel with

some remarkably pertinent social criticism without ever losing track of his story.

Apropos of an erudite Pullman porter, he says: "The kind of a job you get has nothing to do with the kind of education you've had. Why, I know an elevator operator with a Phi Beta key."

When Lieberson and I had luncheon together last week, he was little puzzled at the comparative silence that had greeted the birth of his first brain child, being used to the theatrical habit of solid press coverage on opening night.

"I've just called Doubleday," he said, "to suggest that they change the title to 'Three for Lydia Bailey'!"

'Middletown' Reporting

Little-Known Land Blossoms In Illustrated 'Mexico South'

Mexico South, by Miguel Covarrubias (Knopf; $7.50).

WITH information as rich and varied as the jungles of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, about which this book is written, Miguel Covarrubias paints here a detailed yet broad-scaled picture of a little-known, fascinating land.

To the sophisticated Mexican, Artist Covarrubias writes, Tehuantepec women have the same romantic glamour as do South Sea islanders to Americans.

Not So Modern

Even today, when many of them are discarding traditional costume for modern clothes in an effort to avoid the stigma of provincialism, there are plenty of Tehuantepec women in colorful short jackets and long ruffled skirts to move majestically through the streets, balancing burdens, and seeming as enduring and as graceful as some of the carvings of the ancients.

Although the layman usually associates the flowering of ancient Mexican art and culture with the Mexico City region, where the Aztecs let blood flow in rivers and with the Yucatan Peninsula where the Mayas scanned the stars and carved dates in stone, Covarrubias discloses that the whole Tehuantepec Isthmus—which is the region lying directly above Guatemala—was a hotbed of ancient culture and ancient quarreling.

All Colorful

The majestic ruins at Monte Alba to the west and those with the carvings of "jaguar-faced" men at La Venta on the east are ample testimony of all this.

Illustrated with eight color plates by the author, as well as dozens of line drawings and photographs, this volume has many sides. It is a quick resume of the modern peoples of the isthmus; it is a rather full account of the ancient cultures and their history; and it is a "Middletown" reporting job on the Zapotec Indians whose metropolis is Tehuantepec.

Altogether it is fascinating. **By the Associated Press.**

Explorer Goes A Long Way To Inform You

Great Adventures and Explorations. Edited by Vilhjalmur Stefansson. Dial Press. 788 pp. Maps. $5.

The first impact of this fat and rewarding volume is one of wonder at the superficial smattering of information and misinformation that passed 30 years ago for the historical background of education in geography.

STEFANSSON

The second is one of admiration for the erudition of a great explorer who has also mastered the tremendous and not always readily available body of literature dealing with man's discoveries from before the Christian era down to the present.

Stefansson's method of presenting his material could hardly be improved on.

Something's Added

In a sense his book is an anthology (it quotes directly from the great narratives), but there is so much interpretation by the editor, so much condensation and collation, that the book is an independent and heroic new work in itself.

In the opening chapter dealing with the earliest known voyages north from the Mediterranean, Pytheas, who sailed to Britain and Iceland from Greece in 330 B.C., comes as a complete surprise. In fact, a good third of the total book was new and delightfully fresh to this reviewer.

To further admit my ignorance, I had not realized that there was evidence that Hoei Sin had discovered North America from China in 499 A.D.

Hours of Drama

The narratives, the letters, the transcriptions from earlier manuscripts all vary greatly in quality. Not every mariner, Spanish priest, or merchant commanded a prose style equal to Peary's in his account of his dash to the North Pole or the curious but colorful language of Pelsart when describing his voyage to Australia in 1629.

There are hours and hours of dramatic reading and sound information in this single volume. And, if we want One World, we can do worse than to credit its discoveries to the men who earned the title to them.—**By C. B.**

2 Books Feud Over Import Of 'Mariner'

The Rime Of The Ancient Mariner, by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, illustrated by Alexander Calder, with essay by Robert Penn Warren (Reynal & Hitchcock; $3.75); The Rime of The Ancient Mariner, by Coleridge, illustrated by Edward A. Wilson, introduction by John Livingston Lowes (Heritage Press; $3.75).

Each of these books contains the seven-part poem which you read in school, but the accompanying embellishments contrast sharply. The Calder-Warren work is new; the Wilson-Lowes appeared last year, and even then part of it was old, for the introduction is a chapter from Lowes' "The Road to Xanadu."

You may have been taught that Coleridge had in mind an inalterable allegory, by which for instance the Pilot stood for Church, and his boy, for clergy. Or you may have been taught that Coleridge's mind was innocent of such specific meanings, that he merely hoped you'd enjoy the odd images, the sound of his words, and the thrilling story of "the painted ship upon a painted ocean."

Lowes subscribes on the whole to the latter view.

There's no moral; beyond the "magic circle" of the poem itself, no lesson of any earthly use can be drawn from the frightful punishment meted out to the Mariner for being simply a good cross-bow shot. "The Rime" is just a thing of idle, though surpassing, beauty.

Warren disagrees, and in fact Lowes is one of many commentators with whom he quarrels by name.

Written in 1797-8, the poem seems to Warren to be Coleridge's contribution to the common protest of contemporary poets that truth and beauty were one. He says: "I take it to be a poem central and seminal for the poet himself" and, quoting Leslie Stephen, "central for its age."

As for the illustrations, Wilson merely decorates, but Calder interprets superbly.—**BY THE A. P.**

This Is War A la Cinema, But Realistic

Command Decision. By William Wister Haines. Atlantic-Little Brown. 258 pp. $2.50.

This, as they say, is war. This is mud-caked humor, and fatigue-seared nerve. This is grime and sweat and death recorded as men died. This is vacillation in high places and ethics sung in low register. But believe me, it's all in key.

HAINES

"Command Decision" for all its B-movie title and often cinematic pathos, is nevertheless one of the most lifelike chunks of living yet to be hacked out of the great war.

It Covers All

It is the story of the Fifth Division Army Air Forces heavy bombardment in the air battle over Europe. It might as well have been the story of the 102d Division Infantry in the forcing of the Roer, the 101st Division Airborne in the bitter struggle to hold the Bulge, or the Third Division Armored in the race to close the Ruhr Pocket.

The Fifth Division Army Air Forces fights the enemy—but to fight it, it must first meet and conquer Bilboic plagued congressional committees, West Pointed classism, the mole-blind and mole-boring press—to say very little of high-placed generals who can't see the light for the stars.

Through all this administrative flak, Brig. Gen. Casey Dennis steers has heavy bombardment group in the pursuance of Operation Stitch—the destruction of Germany's three budding jet plane centers.

'Roger' the Word

His objective: to flatten the factories before the German air force wins the air war and before a topside barrage from the friendly forces flattens him.

I would pick a few bones with former movie writer Haines but probably they shall all be wishbones and with him on the long end at that. The heavy drama I think gets swabbed on with a pretty broad brush albeit in fairly even strokes and there are some searchings for slapstick that smell strongly (and therefore evilly) of celluloid.

This shall probably do the highly polished Mr. Haines no more harm than a five-figure check from Hollywood. His story is a natural for it and I would be the first to say over this intercom, "Roger. Wilco and out." **By H. S.**

Here's Story Of Freedom That Lives On

The Long Dusk, by Victor Serge, translated by Ralph Manheim (Dial; $3).

In the little dim rue du Roi-de-Naples, a handful of people watches war loom closer, sees it start on the other side of Europe, bids goodby to young men leaving for the Maginot Line, discovers the enemy drawing nearer, lives for a while in increasing misery under the occupying army, flees one by one to the free zone and there, under the urge of the most terrible necessity, screws up its courage and begins it incredibly brave struggle against the Nazis.

As the novel advances in several sections, following the dramatic careers of the characters, so it ends in several places, at sea and in an inland hideaway. But it is unified effectively by the idea. Through these pages, some breath-taking, we watch as people are educated the hard way, and perhaps the only way; we see the spirit of freedom, which had been moribund, revive and grow into an invincible force.

Cozy—And You Like It

Howard's Old English Novel Is All Spring

Dunkerley's. By Howard Spring. Harper, 246 pp. $2.50.

Spring (the mating season) is not only the author's name but the keynote of this cozy novel set in late-Victorian England. Eight loving hearts find joy in holy matrimony or sweet expectations; two more look back on 20-odd years of blissful union. Only one is left over like the loser in musical chairs, and the reader may be sure this character will be taken care of in the next installment.

For "Dunkerley's," is the sequel to Howard Spring's "Hard Facts" and more is sure to come. Both are names of magazines in Sir Daniel Dunkerley's fabulous journalistic empire. And the characters are henchmen, family and friends of bullying, brilliant Sir Daniel.

Now Sitting Pretty

Once a poor but ambitious printer in Manchester, Sir Daniel is now sitting pretty with a country seat and a London town house.

As he climbed to success he hoisted his family with him up the ladder, and they are all a credit to him—his wife a charming, well-dressed hostess, his children educated at the greatest possible expense.

The poor young printer's struggles are over; he has money and magazines to burn.

The best part of his story has been told, which probably accounts for the author's interest in getting the younger generation safely married.

NOVELIST HOWARD SPRING
. . . smooth enough for tears

In accomplishing this Mr. Spring brings tears to the reader's eyes and lumps to his throat, for the gifted author of "My Son! My Son!" is a smooth operator who knows how and when to press the button. If the reader occasionally feels as though he were smothered under a tea-cozy, that's all right, too. For it's that kind of a book—brave and sweet and Cheshire Cheesey. —BY M. M.

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'Purple Cloud' Among Best Of Reprints

The Purple Cloud. By M. P. Shiel. (World $1).

One hundred and seventy-five million dollars to the man who first reached the North Pole! This was the tantalizing bequest of the richest man in the world. Naturally it sent everybody hurrying North. Adam Jefferson was the lucky man, but he didn't collect his millions. For as a result of his discovery a malignant purple vapor killed everybody in the world—except Adam and the Sultan's beautiful daughter.

"The Purple Cloud" is a masterpiece of fantasy which shows the "only man in the world" wandering for years among the dead. H. G. Wells said it could happen. Recommended to people who are particular about their reading.

FEBRUARY 10-11

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NOTES from the publishing world:

Marquis James, whose new book, "The Metropolitan Life: A Study in Business Growth," is being published this month by Viking, is apparently going in for business histories. He is leaving shortly for Panama and South America to get background material for a history of the Grace Line.

Messner has contracted for two posthumous books by Felix Salten, author of "Bambi:" a novel and a collection of the author's favorite animal stories . . .

Dial has printed 10,000 copies of "The Practicing of Christopher" by Josephine Eckert (March 17), which won the Maj. Avery Hopwood fiction award last year. That's a pretty good quantity for a first novel, but obviously there is a special enchantment to this story seen through the eyes of a 9-year-old boy.

Miss Eckert, only 23, now is teaching freshman English at University of Missouri. The book was written while she was studying at Ann Arbor.

How did she hit upon the idea for a first novel? "I was just walking to class and it was a nice day and I was feeling happy and I though of Christopher." Of her next novel she says: "I have a bunch of characters now, but I don't know what they'll do until I throw them together."

Doing Fine, Thanks

Clipping services are none too intelligent at best, but Prentice-Hall, the publishing house, has a major problem with its outfit. During the last few months the firm has been deluged with clippings about Prentice Hall, heavyweight prize fighter operating in Buffalo and Upstate New York.

How is Prentice Hall doing? Nicely, thank you, reports the house. He hasn't lost a fight in the last year . . .

Henrietta Sharon's Writers' Workshop which has accomplished so much in veterans' hospitals around New York has now established an advisory service at the Veterans Service Center at 500 Park ave.

M. F. K. ("Here Let Us Feast") Fisher has delivered the manuscript of her first novel to Viking.

Came Here to Meet

The Foldeses, Lili and Andor, were guests of honor at a cocktain party given last week, the occasion, publication of Lili's "Two on a Continent."

"We both had to come here from Budapest to meet and fall in love with each other and with America," said Andor.

They have taken out their first papers and plan to become citizens. Both have a pleasant wide-eyed delight in the United States which Lili has managed to convey to readers in her book. In March they will be off again to discover more of America in California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Kansas and Missouri. Andor will be touring as a concert pianist and Lili will be making personal appearances as an author.

This Week's Best Sellers

FICTION

1. "B. F.'s Daughter," by John P. Marquand (Little, Brown).
2. "East River," by Sholem Asch (Putnam).
3. "Lydia Bailey," by Kenneth Roberts (Doubleday).
4. "The Miracle of the Bells," by Russell Janney (Prentice-Hall).
5. "Pavilion of Women," by Pearl S. Buck (John Day).
6. "Thieves in the Night," by Arthur Koestler (Macmillan).

NON-FICTION

1. "The Roosevelt I Knew," by Frances Perkins (Viking).
2. "Peace of Mind," by Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon & Schuster).
3. "The Egg and I," by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).
4. "The Plotters," by John Roy Carlson (Dutton).
5. "Ba'sac," by Stefan Zweig (Viking).
6. "I Chose Freedom," by Victor Kranchenko (Scribner's).

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Literary Guild Leans Heavily On Race Issue

Sinclair Lewis' new novel "Kingsblood Royal," to be published by Random House, already has been chosen for distribution in June by the Literary Guild. The story of an American small town banker who suddenly discovers he has a touch of Negro blood, it may conservatively be described as controversial. But the bars are definitely down as far as Guild readers are concerned.

LEWIS

The club's April choice is "The Chequer Board," by Nevil Shute, to be issued by Morrow March 26. In this novel Shute poses a joint problem: the marriage of an American Negro GI and an English girl and the love story of an Englishman and a Burmese. Shute served in the Royal Navy and then was sent to Burma by the British Ministry of Information.

'Lady Forgot' Good—if You Can Take It!

"The Lady Forgot." By Margaret S. Marble. Harper. 241 pp. $2.50.

Andrea Hilton was a beautiful young war widow with mental complications. She was being psychoanalyzed and simultaneously taking an unconventional "cure" by having an affair with an attractive artist. Supposedly this combination had her on the road to recovery when her lover was murdered and she became the prime suspect.

A frank and extremely interesting story, filled with the patter which flavors the entire conversation of everyone who is being or has recently been psychoanalyzed. Excellent reading if you can take it without rushing off to a psychoanalyst yourself.

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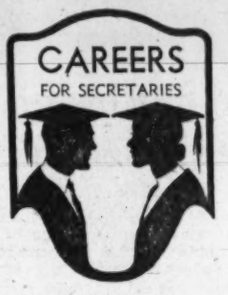

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C. V. R. (Tommy) THOMPSON, American correspondent of the London Daily Express and author of "I Lost My English Accent," etc., has a new volume, "How To Like an Englishman." Six British publishers have been inquiring about English rights. He chuckles, "Probably indicates they want to find out how to love them, too."

Apropos of Thompson's reporting, he said he had taken a certain pleasure in sending through an item labeled "Truman at Sea," when the President was taking his Bermuda vacation. "I don't suppose anyone in London got the point," he added. "But the ultimate came with the announcement that Truman had held his press conference in a submarine."

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South America's Full Of Greener Pastures

By Inez Robb

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (INS).—So you've got an itching foot? So you want to get away from it all? So you pant after greener pastures and hanker after the romance, glamour and witchery of far

SANTIAGO, CHILE
. . . old and new blend

places? So you got money in your pocket!

So, in other words, you are an incipient American tourist (as who is not?).

Well, South America, Take him away! That is, the North American tourist, son.

After a six-week swing through Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil, I came home in the thin guise of a tourist shill for South America.

For the great American tourist, who has been shackled to the home fires by years of war, South America is a dream world full of romance, glamour, magnificent scenery, strange facts, friendly people and fairly reliable plumbing.

It is also full of cathedrals and opera houses for the culture-conscious clubwomen and those coveys of teen-age schoolgirls who used to be herded through Europe in what was known as the good old days to everyone but the girls themselves.

Would End Nonsense

I can think of nothing better for this Western Hemisphere as a whole than that the swarms of winter tourists who used to invade Europe annually head downstream.

There would be no more nonsense about "banana republics" and latent Latins if only the citizens of these United States would go South and take a look.

There is no city comparable to Paris. But neither is there any city comparable to Buenos Aires, called the Paris of this hemisphere, and deservedly.

Buenos Aires' opera house, the Colon, makes our own Metropolitan look like a rather down-at-the-heels provincial opera house.

Without its other innumerable attractions, the food in the Argentine alone is enough to cause an American first to swoon and then to gorge.

Not for Sissies

The flight across the Argentine into Santiago, Chile, is 60 minutes of incomparable beauty for the stout of heart, the strong of stomach and the bold in faith.

Both coming and going, we flew higher through the Andes than I did the one time I flew the Himalyan Hump. There is an oxygen tube and feeder attached to each plane seat, but the flight is so brief many do not bother to take the oxygen unless Panagra is forced to fly at 20,000 feet or above.

Santiago is a dream city, modern but full of fine old customs.

Chile has 600 little earthquakes annually. No one pays any attention to them (unless the chandeliers fall) except the tourists.

HONDURAS IS MEDIEVAL
. . . Mayan ruins draw many

This enchanting country has the best sea food and the finest wines in South America.

Uruguay is a little country where democracy has worked for a long time. The Plate River is 200 miles wide at Montevideo, the capital, and provides the city with some of the finest beaches in the world.

FINE WEATHER THIS YEAR HAS MADE ATLANTIC CITY POPULAR WITH EQUESTRIANS
. . . it may be too cold for swim, but not for ride. Saddle horses are easily hired

Around the Bridge Table

D. C. Fans Do Okay In Virginia Tourney

By Marian H. Barre

Held at its old base in the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria, the tenth annual event for the championships of Northern Virginia just ended, was the best-publicized tournament since the war. When bridge champs get their pictures in the papers, then the national emergency has passed!

District players who garnered titles included Mrs. Dora Schwartz and W. A. Poissant, winners of the ranking open pair game, and Mrs. C. W. Zimmer and Mrs. Freda Bentley, who captured the women's title. Remaining championships went to out-of-town experts, the Virginia team of Dr. Arthur Salasky, Mrs. Leon Landauer, Wallace Jones and Herbert Gerst emerged first among foursomes. Mrs. Allan Rutherford and Harold Stone, Baltimore, won mixed pairs. This was not the fifty-fifty split it appears, for the District took every runner-up award.

Chief among second-placers was the team of Mrs. M. Boschan, Mrs. Edward Cotter, Comdr. J. J. Parish and J. G. Stone, who lost by only a board-and-a-half after leading in first-half. Master-points in this case run high. Other runners-up include Mrs. F. W. Moorman and her Richmond partner, Joseph Weinberg; Mr. and Mrs. George Kathan; Mrs. Lester Gibson and Mrs. Harold C. Young. The last-named pair finished only three points under the women champs.

New Chance Coming

Several "life masters" (which means the 40 top-rankers in the country) were in the Northern Virginia field, but its star was Mrs. R. C. Young, Philadelphia. "Sally" never lets an old year die without adding another national title. Luck was not with her in Alexandria. Teamed with Mrs. J. E. Folline, another "lifer," Leroy Thurtell, R. L. Miles, jr., and David Warner, Mrs. Young was the favorite in the last event but her team finished far down the line.

BENTLEY

ZIMMER
. . . cop women's title

The tourney was directed by Lieut. Col. Russell J. Baldwin, who made his first appearance since his return from Japan. William Cheeks, this city, was manager.

Those who failed to win in Alexandria (and there were many whose game deserved it) have another bout with luck this coming weekend when Richmond's city championships are played January 25 and 26 at the John Marshall Hotel. Events include open pairs and teams of four. The District team now holding the Richmond title includes Mrs. Irene Surguy, W. M. McIntyre, C. C. Johnson and Martin May.

Starts New Series

Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Bridge League will begin a new monthly series this Saturday at 1 p. m. in Euclid Studios. Nonmembers are invited to compete for master point awards. Hereafter the event will be held each fourth Saturday afternoon, its purpose to replenish the treasury for the auxiliary's "cause of the month," long a philanthropic activity.

Winners at Washington Bridge Club's Wednesday pair game were Mrs. W. M. McIntyre and Martin May, with Mr. and Mrs. David Sentner second. In the Sunday round robin Rene Hermann finished top, closely trailed by H. R. King.

Second only to the District's own annual tourney is the Maryland State championships, to open January 31 and continue through February 1 and 2. Charles Johnson and Fred George, Washington, are defending open pair champions.

Chess Awards Made

Thursday at Capital City Chess Club, J. G. Stone and Miller Roberts were awarded sterling silver trophies for capture of the first pair championship played in a club, where duplicate has flourished 16 years. Many individual champs emerged during that period but a contest for duos was never featured before. It will be an annual event.

The two-session championship series began January 6, ending on the thirteenth, 30 pairs participating. Stone and Roberts led in the first round with 228 match points, Mrs. Maurice Reddy and Mrs. Tom Hamlin finishing second, a position they retained. Winners' cumulative total was 478 points; runners-up, 449.

William Poissant and J. D. Boyd put off some pyrotechnics in the finals to win with a record total of 265 points, their next-ranking opponents, Mrs. Gregg Custis and John Fletcher. One master point is awarded by ACBL to each winner of a single session, each runner-up receiving 50 rating points. Stone and Roberts each got three master points, two for the win, one for the session-top. Directed by Dr. J. V. Waits, the game was an authorized ACBL event.

30th Banquet Of Passenger Unit Planned

The thirtieth annual banquet of the Washington Passenger Association will be held in the Mayflower Hotel Wednesday at 7 p. m.

William J. Holman, president, will preside.

New officers of the association to be installed are P. L. Shank, president; E. K. Kremer, first vice president; R. W. Bashor, second vice president; R. A. Payne, secretary-treasurer.

Art Brown, well known radio m.c. and entertainer, will act as master of ceremonies.

Entertainment arranged by R. L. Petzold will include the B. & O. Glee Club; Ted Quell, ventriloquist, and songs by Miss Jean Warner. Music will be provided by Jack Morton's Orchestra.

Passport Hope Still Tied Up In Red Tape

President Truman's proclamation of the end of hostilities did not remove the requirement that all American citizens travelling abroad —except to Canada and certain Central and South American countries—must possess valid passports.

SHIPLEY

The passport requirement will remain on the books, State Department officials say, until Congress and the President declare the end of the state of the national emergency.

And even after the emergency is terminated, although the United States will not require passports of its citizens, they will be obliged to carry them if the country to which they travel so orders.

Do Their Best

In other words, the end of red tape for the American business traveler or tourist is still a long way off.

No one in Washington officialdom expects the day to arrive soon when an American can get up and go anywhere simply by purchasing a passage ticket on an ocean liner or airplane without fussing about passports, visas, medical injections, taxes, foreign currency controls, military permits, and—for some Latin-American countries—a slightly ludicrous letter of clearance from his local police chief.

But Mrs. Ruth Shipley, who runs the State Department's passport division says the department is being as liberal as it can in passport matters within the limits of official regulations.

Denver Hotel 'Troutdale' Winterizing

Fashionable "Troutdale-in-the-Pines" mountain resort near Denver, Colo., is to be improved, enlarged and made into a year-round hotel, it is announced by its new owners. The picturesque establishment, built in 1920 at a cost of $600,000, has been sold to a syndicate headed by H. B. Raskin and James L. O'Keefe, both of Chicago.

Raskin, who will be manager-director, says an immediate expenditure of about $50,000 will be made on the hotel and surrounding buildings to make it an outstanding resort spot. Plans include winterizing of the plant, construction of a skating rink and glassed-in dining room on the lake.

Troutdale is ideally located for a winter resort, in the front range of the Colorado Rockies, halfway between downtown Denver and several of the finest ski areas in the country.

The hotel will be opened next Memorial Day.

Promotion to Pay Off

$12 Billion Traveling Bill Predicted in '47

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—The big travel industry in the United States will reach a record high of 12 billion dollars in 1947 if no disturbing conditions hamper the flow of transportation and the desire of people to do recreational travel and enjoy vacations, according to J. Herbert Walker, president of the National Association of Travel Officials

Walker, who also is director of the vacation and recreation bureau of the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, bases his forecast on the following factors:

1. The rapid reconversion now taking place in the field of national tourism, which will permit approximately 50 million Americans to fully enjoy a pent-up travel urge in 1947.

2. The great impetus that will be given travel in this country as a result of the advertising and promotion campaign totaling approximately eight million dollars that will break shortly after the first of the year, sponsored by 44 States and a number of regional promotional groups.

3. Travel to the European continent will be at a minimum until late 1947 and will not begin to assume proper proportions before 1948, this placing America in a position to fully capitalize on tremendous recreational travel and vacation revenue.

Walker also emphasizes that the National Association of Travel Officials is now engaged in an educational program to make recreational travel an all-year proposition

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ACROSS

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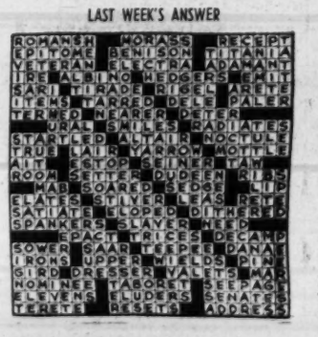
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